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INNESS DIRECTORY.

Man Son:

ATTORNEYS.

H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, Commissioner, Commissioner of Clay Bank, New York and Pennsylvania, and Public Office second floor over R. J. Folger's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to cases entrusted to his care in Stark and adjoining counties.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio National Bank, President, J. H. Hunt, not be for.

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H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practitioner, Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, O. Office open day and night.

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CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

SELL & CO., manufacturers of Theobald's Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable, Theobald's Engines, Horse powers, Saw mills, etc.

ROLLING MILL, Jos. Cornthwaite & Co., Proprietors, manufacturers of a quality of Merchant Bar and Black and Blue.

GLASS FACTORY, manufacturer of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Glasses, etc.

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WATER & SON, Established in 1832, Forwarding and Commission Merchant, dealer in all kinds of Country Produce, Groceries, etc., in Water's Block, Exchange street.

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VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, 1st Main street.

COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie street.

B. & B.

you any

GOODS to Buy?

Cash Goods—Dress Goods—anything—no matter of—send here for samples and let them and the prices will tell you whether it's any to your interest to buy or not, as we state most emphatically and positively it is, and you yourself will acknowledge when you see the goods. Samples don't cost you anything and they'll tell a lot about the quality and values and this store's way of doing business, that will tell for you to know, we don't ask, no matter if you do live a day's way. Sample for the below mentioned and let them indicate what we have.

pl Gingham 25¢—the choice of selected designs and the best of quality that use to bring. We have some others at 18¢ the yard—large assorted lot of two. Warp prints at \$1.00—sublimation—one of them worth more than a good deal more. plethousand yards of 32 inch Velour for making the she capes, \$1.25 a yard. We don't believe its equal was ever under \$2.00.

of for samples elegant for every less Goods and Suitings, from \$2.50; or if you want something less costly, the American made goods—all wool pieces of high-class imported goods, 25c. and 35c. and send for our catalogue—that's free also.

BOGGS & BUHL

ALLEGHENY, PA.

IF YOUR EYES

Pain, smart or water, it is their pleading for help.

Spectacles.

No matter if somebody does try to dissuade you, yours is the pain and danger. We do not charge you anything for examining the eyes.

Optics is our Specialty.

And we guarantee you a correct fit at moderate prices. You will find us permanently located at No. 1 W. Main St., Massillon.

C. C. Miller,

Only exclusive Optician in the city. Over Crone's New Dry Goods Store

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems as a special providence to the little folks. Pleasant to take, perfectly harmless, and absolutely sure to give instant relief in all cases of cold or lung trouble.

is not a miracle. It won't cure anything, but it will cure piles. That's the Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure it has done in hundreds of Z. T. Baltzy, G. B. Fulton.

ANDY'S LABOR OF LOVE.

Patriotism, Not Profit, Why Carnegie Makes Armor.

BLAINE AND OTHERS URGED HIM.

The Steel King Thinks If He Had Done as Much For a Foreign Nation He Would Now Be a Peer—The Investigation of the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The senate committee on naval affairs has made public the testimony taken in the armor plate investigation. This investigation was directed largely at Commander Folger, who had accepted a position with the Harvey company after his retirement from the office of chief of the bureau of ordnance of the navy department. In his testimony Mr. Folger said that he had felt a deep interest in Mr. Harvey's discovery from the beginning, but that he did not agree with the Harvey company to enter its employment until after he had resigned as chief of ordnance. He says that he did not go to Europe to arrange contracts with foreign governments, as stated in the senate resolution, but to settle a controversy with the foreign agent of the company.

Mr. Folger admitted asking that Harvey's application for patent be expedited, but said this was done because of the novelty and importance to the department of his invention. He said that while with the department he was not influenced in his dealings with the Harvey company by the possibility that he might enter the employment of the company.

In reply to a question as to the cost of manufacturing armor plate and the price paid by the government, he said he believed the cost to be from \$250 to \$300 a ton, while the price paid is \$550. "I think," he continued, "that the cost should be taken alone as a measure of the price that we should pay. There is a certain risk that manufacturers may have armor plate thrown back upon their hands, through failure to pass contract tests, and that enhances the price somewhat."

Secretary Herbert explained in his testimony many points under investigation, among others the reason why Secretary Tracy provided a fund of 2 cents per pound on armor made by the Carnegie company in addition to the price paid, saying it was to indemnify the company against a claim of the Schneider company of Creusot, France, for infringement of patent. He said the money thus provided had never been paid and that the payment had been resisted. He said it had been decided, at the time the contract was made, to have competition in the construction of armor plate, the Bethlehem company was the only institution capable of manufacturing it at that time, and he thought this consideration would have been sufficient to justify the offer of the 2 cents additional if competition could not otherwise be secured.

Mr. Herbert said that up to date \$5,522,264 had been paid to the Bethlehem company and \$4,657,331 to Carnegie for armor plate. Existing contracts call for \$800,000 more. He said the manufacturers had agreed to reduce the price on future contracts to \$450 per ton, but the plate at that price was not to be harvested.

The secretary gave the opinion, as Senator Chandler has given, that the Harvey patent was invalid, and would be decided. He had therefore decided not to pay on that account.

Ex-Secretary Tracy, in testifying, said that the Harvey process had been called to his attention by Commander Folger in 1890 and he (Tracy) had concluded that if this process could be applied to nickel steel we should have an ideal armor, and after it had been demonstrated that this could be done the system was adopted. Referring to the contracts with the Bethlehem and Carnegie works he said it was not true, as senators seemed to suppose, that he had taken any of the contracts awarded to Bethlehem and given them to Carnegie. He had taken one contract for deck armor from the Bethlehem company and given it to the Linden company, saving the government about \$400,000. In his efforts to induce Carnegie to found an armor plant he had tried to induce him to make a lower price than that charged at Bethlehem, but had failed. For the same reason he allowed the 2 cents a pound additional to indemnify the firm in the contest over the patent.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie in giving his statement, said that Ex-Secretary Tracy and President Harrison had been responsible for forcing him into the making of armor. "If it had not been for a telegram received when I was abroad, stating that Secretary Tracy had requested us to do so, as our duty, to help the United States government out of its difficulty when its ships were standing in the stocks and it could not get armor, you would never have found the Carnegie company engaged in the manufacture of armor. The Bethlehem company was too sanguine. They did not know so much about armor-making as I think I did. I had often visited the European works, and nothing would have induced me to go into the manufacture of armor plate as a money-making business. If we had put the money we have in the armor plant today and time and skill into our regular business we could have made much more money than we have made, and we would have had no trouble."

Mr. Blaine had also urged him, saying it was feared that not a ship would be finished in President Harrison's administration. He said he had entered upon the work as a matter of patriotism. "Had we," he said, "done what we did for any European government, a peerage, or the legion of honor would have been offered us."

Mr. Carnegie said there was \$1,000,000 invested in his armor plant, and the reason the business did not pay was because there were contracts of only about 8,000 tons a year. The plant often stops for six months, but interest and expenses go on. He said the price received was exactly the English price,

and he had been amazed that the Bethlehem company had agreed to accept such a price because of the difference in the cost of labor.

Chief Constructor Hichborn of the navy gave the opinion in his statement that an armor plant could be established for \$2,000,000 and that it would be advisable to build one.

DAMAGING TO WALLING.

Strong Evidence Against Him In the Trial of Scott Jackson.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 29.—The principal evidence in the Jackson trial was that of Chester Mullen, the lively man, who testified that he hired a cab on Jan. 31, to Alonzo Walling and that it was kept out nearly all night. William Cassidy, a butcher testified that on Jan. 31, about two hours after midnight, he was driving across the bridge from Cincinnati to Newport and was closely pressed by a cab drawn by a grey horse driven as if it was in a great hurry, toward Newport.

George H. Jackson, the colored cab driver related the story of his trip from Cincinnati to the place of the murder as the driver of the cab and identified Walling as the man who sat beside him.

Mr. A. Bryan, father of the dead girl testified that Pearl Bryan was visited by Jackson, who was his sole housekeeper during the absence of Mrs. Bryan in New Mexico with an invalid daughter.

The letters of Scott Jackson to Pearl Bryan extending from early in 1895 until the middle of November, that year, were presented to show that he was keeping up an acquaintance with that lady.

WEYLER'S PALACE DYNAMITED.

The Explosion Attributed to the Rebels or Their Friends.

HAVANA, April 29.—An explosion, believed to be due to dynamite or some other high explosive, has occurred in the palace of the governor general. The detonation was sharp and the building was soon partly filled with dust while the noise of breaking glass and falling plaster could be heard on all sides. Part of the roof of the palace fell in.

The explosion occurred in a closet situated in a low story or basement under the city hall, which part of the building it converted into a heap of rubbish. The walls were torn, great stones fell and a printer belonging to the captain general's office was wounded. The greatest excitement prevails here as a result of the explosion, which, naturally, is attributed to the insurgents or their friends.

CONFESSES MORE CRIMES.

Man Held For Double Murder Confesses He Killed Two Others.

LOUISVILLE, April 29.—Robert Laughlin, who is in jail at Mayville for the murder of his wife and niece, has made another confession.

Soon after his arrest he admitted killing his invalid wife and assaulting and killing her niece, after which he set fire to the house. He is now awaiting trial on these charges, and in a fit of penitence and terror is said to have owned to the authorities that he was responsible for the murder of a brother-in-law and an idiot child.

An Aged Man Kills Himself.

BLVDERE, N. J., April 29.—George W. Baughart, a grandson of the venerable George Baughart, a pioneer preacher of Methodism in Northern New Jersey, has committed suicide by shooting himself in the abdomen with a revolver.

Anarchist Kills a Mayor.

PARIS, April 29.—During a popular fete at the town of Lens-le-Sauvage, an anarchist named Colin has stabbed and killed the mayor.

A Judge Pardoned by Gov. Bradley.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 29.—Governor Bradley has pardoned Judge J. H. Pulliam of Breckinridge county, who was sent up for 17 years for killing the despoiler of his home, one Miller. He had served seven years of his time. His wife admitted her guilt in a letter to Governor Bradley, after denying it at the time of the trial.

Ran Afloat of the Columbia.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 29.—The old Dominion line steamer Wyanoke has run into the United States cruiser Columbia and sank in 30 minutes. Several of the Wyanoke's crew were injured. The cruiser was slightly damaged.

Fourteen People Injured.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 29.—An incoming Central train, with visitors to the state G. A. R. encampment, has been derailed by a washout just east of Raymond. Fourteen people were injured, none seriously.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburgh—

Pittsburgh.....0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2 4 1

Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 1

Batteries—McNitt and Hawley; O'Connor and Cappy. Umpire—Weidman. Attendance, 3,000.

At Baltimore—

Baltimore.....3 0 0 0 0 0 0—5 7 2

Washington.....0 1 0 0 2 1 1—4 9 11

Batteries—Bowman and Pond; McGuire, Boyd and Anderson. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 3,100.

At Philadelphia—

Philadelphia.....4 0 0 1 0 0 0—5 10 4

Brooklyn.....0 5 1 2 0 1 0 3—6 12 20

Batteries—Grady, Orth and Inks; Barrall and Kennedy. Umpires—Lynch and Henderson. Attendance, 5,000.

At New York—

New York.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—3 10 5

Boston.....1 0 0 1 0 0 3 1—6 6 0

Batteries—Farrell and Bowen; Ryan and Mains. Umpire—Kiefe. Attendance, 300.

Standing of the Clubs.

W L Pc

Pittsburgh.....6 2 550 Brooklyn.....5 4 556

Phila.....6 3 561 Cleveland.....4 4 50

Cincinnati.....6 4 560 Baltimore.....5 5 50

St. Louis.....6 4 560 Chicago.....5 5 50

Boston.....6 4 560 New York.....1 8 111

Washington.....5 4 558 Louisville.....1 9 100

Games Scheduled Today.

Cleveland at Pittsburgh; Baltimore at Boston; New York at Philadelphia; Washington at Brooklyn.


MAY SPARE HAMMOND.

Belief That President Kruger Will Be Merciful.

ENGLAND IN CHARGE OF HIS CASE.

From the First That Government Has Looked After It at Our Request—Chamberlain Has Requested That the Sentences Be Commuted.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The case of John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, one of the men sentenced by the Transvaal government to die for high treason, in connection with Dr. Jameson's raid, has been referred to in a cabinet meeting, and, although the state department authorized no statement concerning his case further than making public the cablegram from Vice Consul Knight at Capetown predicting a commutation of sentence, it cannot be denied that the government will do all within its power to secure an amelioration of Hammond's sentence, inasmuch as he is regarded as rather the victim of circumstances than as a deliberate conspirator against the Boer government. It is believed, however, that even before



JOHN HAYS HAMMOND.

the machinery of the department can be set in motion Hammond's sentence will have been commuted.

It is felt at the state department that it has been criticized rather unjustly in congress and elsewhere upon its conduct of Hammond's case. The complaint that it has worked through British officials to secure fair treatment for the American prisoner, it is said, is made in ignorance of the requirements of international law. The United States has no diplomatic representative whatever in the Transvaal, nor can it have so long as the foreign relations of that country are confined by treaty to Great Britain, and it would be a manifest violation of propriety and international law for the United States to ignore Great Britain in this matter, and particularly so in view of the alacrity with which the British government has responded to our request for the protection of Americans in the Transvaal.

When Senator Stewart, who is a personal friend of Mr. Hammond, heard of his conviction, he immediately set to work to prepare a petition in Mr. Hammond's behalf which he had circulated among senators and members of the house. The petition is addressed to President Kruger and is a plea for pardon. It sets forth the character of the accused and states that his family and associations here were of the best, and while it is ceded by the petitioners that the crime to which he has pleaded guilty is a most serious one and directed against a government for which the signers have a high regard, they still ask as an act of clemency that the offense be condoned and the prisoner liberated. The petition was signed by all to whom it was presented.

AN APPEAL FOR CLEMENCY.

Secretary Chamberlain Cables a Message to the Boer President.

LONDON, April 29.—While Secretary Chamberlain's announcement of the sentencing of the Johannesburg reformers caused a sensation inside and outside of parliament and was eagerly discussed in the lobbies, where it is thought to have increased the gravity of the situation in South Africa, there is an inner ring of politicians who are inclined to think that the whole matter is the result of a deal between the prisoners and the Boer authorities, and that the former obtained the assurance that their sentences would be commuted before they pleaded guilty to the charge of high treason.

Secretary Chamberlain immediately telegraphed President Kruger that he would rely on his generosity and recent intimation to that effect to commute the sentences of the condemned men.

Of the condemned men Mr. John Hays Hammond, manager of the De Beers mines, is an American, but Mr. Chamberlain, when he was first arrested, assured the state department that his interests would be looked after by Great Britain as if he was a British subject.

Colonel Francis W. Rhodes is a brother of Cecil Rhodes, formerly premier of Cape Colony and an officer, official or unofficial, of the British chartered South Africa company.

Percy Farrar is a newspaper proprietor and owner of Country Life, published at Johannesburg.

Lionel Phillips is the president of the chamber of mines at Johannesburg.

A Fire at Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 29.—The Toledo Tube works and the Smead foundry have been damaged by fire to the extent of \$55,000, with \$34,000 insurance.

A Xenia Preacher Resigns.

XENIA, O., April 29.—Rev. T. B. Collins, pastor of the First Baptist church of this city has resigned.

EXCITING SENATE DEBATE.

Naval Appropriation Brings Up the Subject of Deficient Revenues.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The senate has been plunged into an exciting financial debate after several weeks of serene and formal procedure on appropriation bills. The naval appropriation bill was under consideration, and the item of four battleships, to cost an aggregate of \$15,000,000, served as a text for a speech by Mr. Gorman, pointing out that the revenues of the government are less than the receipts. Mr. Gorman's statements brought on an animated controversy, in which Mr. Sherman, Mr. Hale and Mr. Chandler joined issue with the Maryland senator as to the responsibility for the failure of tariff legislation in the present congress.

The battleship item was not completed when the senate adjourned.

The Chandler amendment was agreed to, 45 to 11. As adopted, the prohibition against naval officers serving naval contractors goes into effect June 30, 1897.

THE PENSION BILL PASSED.

Opposition to the Section Pensioning Deserters From the Rebel Army.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The house has passed the Pickler general pension bill by a vote of 187 to 51. The Republicans and Populists voted solidly in favor of the measure and the Democrats, with six exceptions, solidly against it. The section to which the bulk of the opposition was directed provides that persons otherwise entitled to pensions shall not be disqualified on account of prior service in the Confederate army, provided they joined the Union forces 90 days before Lee's surrender.

The bankruptcy bill was taken up under a special order providing for a vote Saturday at 4 p. m.

Those who voted against the pension bill were: Fitzgerald of Massachusetts, Sore of Ohio, Cummings of New York, Walsh of New York, Downing of Illinois and Layton of Ohio.

The Bankruptcy Bill Up.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Mr. Henderson from the committee on rules has reported a special order in the house, for the consideration of the bankruptcy bill, general debate to continue today and continue Thursday, debate under the five-minute rule Friday and Saturday until 4 o'clock, when the final vote is to be taken.

Supreme Court Won't Interfere.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court has refused to interfere in any way with the judgment of the Carroll county (Mo.) circuit court, which sentenced Bill Taylor to be hanged April 30 for the murder of the Meeks family.

MANY CHILDREN INJURED.

Runaway Team Dashes Into a Crowd of School Children at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 29.—A runaway team attached to a hack has dashed into a crowd of children who were emerging from St. Anthony's church school. Twenty-five of the little ones were prostrated, seven were badly injured and two of them will probably die.

The injured are: Frank Schudi, 627 First avenue, leg broken at knee and injured internally, recovery doubtful; Annie Nolden, three ribs broken and injured internally, may not recover; Maggie Brodke, badly bruised; Emil Nau, arm injured; Julius Kafke, shoulder dislocated and badly bruised; Joseph Fischer, several ribs broken and injured internally; Joseph Kross, shoulder dislocated and collar bone probably broken.

Railroad Must Pay Her \$12,000.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 29.—The jury in the case of Miss Tonic McEwan against the L. & N. R. R. company, in the Franklin circuit court, has awarded her damages in the sum of \$12,000, for injuries sustained by being shot in the face on one of the trains of that road. It was the shooting of Miss McEwan by a negro that led to the passage of the separate coach bill.

Two People Accidentally Shot.

CINCINNATI, O., April 29.—Miss Marie Morris, daughter of ex-County Infirmary Superintendent John Morris, while looking for some garden seed, found an old shotgun cartridge, which she mistook for a piece of candle and threw it into the fire. An explosion followed immediately, part of the contents of the cartridge striking her in the face and the rest striking a little girl named Bulha Leist, who was standing close by, in the back, inflicting a painful flesh wound. Miss Morris' right eye and cheek were badly lacerated.

Bank Officials Indicted.

WASHINGTON, C. H., O., April 29.—Arthur A. Robinson, cashier of the Peoples' and Drivers' bank of this city prior to the receivership last October, and Michael Herbert, teller, have been indicted on ten counts for embezzlement. The indictments cover only \$25,000, but the bank lost five or six times that amount. Other indictments are expected.

Escaped, but His Bicycle Was Crushed.

HAMILTON, O., April 29.—Carl Peterman, while riding along the cinder path between the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road, saw a train right upon him. He became excited and jumped from the wheel, and the machine rolled under the approaching train and was totally wrecked. The young man had a narrow escape.

Took Laudanum by Mistake.

IRONTOX, O., April 29.—Mrs. J. W. Darling has died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Dupy of this city of an overdose of laudanum, administered by herself, probably through some mistake. She was an estimable lady, only 22 years of age, and had been married but a short time.

A Lake Tug Sunk.

TOLEDO, April 29.—A telegram to Hadley & Thompson, tug owners of this city, conveys the information that the new tug Wisconsin has been sunk off Lorain in 30 feet of water.

PRIMED FOR A FIGHT.

Slight Truce at Springfield, Ills., May Not Last.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION TODAY.

Already Differences Have Arisen Between Cullom and McKinley Men, Which May End the Peace Agreement Other State Conventions Today.

[By Associated Press to The Independent]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29.—Fifteen thousand tickets of admission to the great convention building were eagerly sought for. The McKinley men objected to the method of distribution. There is intense interest in the question whether McKinley or Cullom will be the choice of the convention.

Owing to fights in the Second and other districts, it was afternoon before Chairman Martin Madden called the convention, to order. References to the leaders were greeted with applause, especially McKinley. The announcement of committees and other routine work followed.

O. F. Berry was made permanent chairman.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., April 29.—The Republican state convention opened today, a slight truce being on between the McKinley and Cullom men.

It was that the resolution instructing the national delegates-at-large should not be presented until after all the state officers, excepting the trustees of the state university, shall have been nominated, and that this resolution shall be discussed not to exceed one hour. Beyond this there seems to be a difference of opinion. The McKinley men claim that Dr. Jamieson, state chairman and leader of the anti-McKinley forces, agreed that this resolution should not be referred to the committee on resolutions. Dr. Jamieson denies that he so agreed.

If the McKinley delegates insist that the resolution be not referred to the committee on resolutions a fight may result. Every one is primed and prepared for a fight. Already from 10,000 to 12,000 visitors are in the city, and every one of them has taken sides either for McKinley or for Cullom. Some of the delegates who have been instructed by their counties to support McKinley say that when the instructions were given it was the understanding that there was to be no Illinois candidate. Now that Cullom has come here as an avowed candidate they believe, they say, that it is their duty to do all in their power for him. But there are many more instructed for McKinley, who will abide by their instructions and fight for him to the end.

Should a fight be precipitated on the resolutions question, the truce or agreement may be declared off and the whole program changed. Nothing is certain, for there are so many politicians on both sides, and each side will do everything to carry its point.

WILL DECLARE FOR SILVER.

The Michigan State Democratic Convention In Session Today.

DETROIT, April 29.—The Democratic state convention convened today with Alfred J. Murphy as temporary chairman.

The silver advocates will make their fight on the platform. They have scored all overtures looking toward a compromise and will insist on a declaration for free silver coinage at 16 to 1. The indications now are that they will be successful. There will also probably be a contest over the selection of delegates-at-large. The prominent candidate are Wellington R. Burt of Saginaw, Spencer O. Fisher of Bay City, William F. McKnight of Grand Rapids and Judge John W. McGrath of Detroit, all silver men, and Peter White of Marquette and Elliott G. Stevenson of Detroit. Mr. Stevenson is chairman of the state central committee, and his friends hope to elect him as a delegate-at-large, although he is opposed by the radical free silverites, who wish to elect Judge McGrath.

A SPLIT OVER M'KINLEY.

The Republicans of Alabama Hold Two State Conventions.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 29.—The Republicans of Alabama held two state conventions here. One, the McKinley convention, adopted a ringing sound money protection platform, instructed for McKinley and determined to put a straightout Republican ticket in the field, headed by General J. M. Burke of Calhoun, a high-class Republican.

The other, composed of all the anti-McKinley factions, adopted a platform declaring that all other issues in Alabama were subservient to one—fair elections—and therefore all issues excepting this were avoided in the platform. Sound money and protection are not referred to in it. A resolution was adopted by the anti-McKinley forces that the Republicans fuse in the state elections with the Populists, allowing the latter to name the nominee for governor and dividing the balance of the state ticket between the parties.

Teller Willing to Go.

DENVER, April 29.—The Republican publishes the statement that friends of Senator Teller have his assurance that he is willing to lead the Republican delegation to the St. Louis convention, although he reserves the right to refuse to be bound by the action of the convention if against silver.

Shot by His Father-In-Law.

BUTLER, Ky., April 29.—B. F. Finell, deputy sheriff of Kenton county, has quarreled with his son-in-law, Austin Stevens, at Morning View, eight miles north of this place, and shot him in the hip with a revolver. Stevens is in a critical condition.







# CAYLOR'S BALL GOSSIP

## Harry Wright Day and the Public's Fleeting Favors.

### THE SEASON WELL UNDER WAY.

Too Early For Tips—Present Victories Are Not Significant—College Ball Opens Weekly—Last Year's Strong Work of Mahoney of the Georgetownians.

Harry Wright day cannot be called a success. The result, however, was not a surprise to those who gave the plan conservative thought. The idea was a good one, but it was badly carried out. The committee on arrangements blundered, first, by naming the day too close to the championship opening, and, secondly, by not requiring National League teams to play against each other. It would have been better if the League itself had taken money out of its treasury and erected a suitable monument over the dead man's grave. The game would then have been saved from the humiliation of a partial failure of the public to respond to the call for contributions.

That New York should not have 1,000 people willing to contribute to the good cause shows a lack of sentiment. But what shall we say of Cincinnati, where the dead beneficiary made the city's name celebrated wherever baseball has been played—Cincinnati with extraordinary attraction drawing less than 2,000 people to its ground on that day, with ideal weather! Even Philadelphia, where Harry spent ten years of his life building up its great team, did nothing in honor of his memory commensurate with his life work.



GEORGE A. MAHONEY.  
[Pitcher Georgetown university baseball team.]

I presume this is only one more proof of the lasting quality of Rip Van Winkle's philosophy. "How soon we are forgotten when we're gone!" It applies more emphatically to baseball than to any other profession. The names of Kelly, Ferguson, Williamson, Flint, Whitney, Pike and O'Brien, which only a few years ago were on the lips of multitudes of enthusiasts, are now scarcely ever spoken. It is only when heroes die that their memories remain green.

A few of these Harry Wright day games also proved the rapid passing of the baseball stars. At Cincinnati and Rockford old timers were on exhibition. In the first city Charley Gould, who a quarter of a century ago was king of first basemen, essayed to play in his old position. Alas, that once worshiped wonder made such a sorry exhibition of himself that the urbane spectators called for a more modern player. Then Will White, who was once a diamond hero in Cincinnati, was compelled to get out of the exhibition after a few feeble attempts to revive his former skill.

In Rockford they went back still farther for reminiscences and dug up the baseball mummies of the early seventies. Chief among them was Chicago's millionaire merchant, A. G. Spalding, who more than 20 years ago earned, as a pitcher for the old Forest City club of that place, the money which formed the basis of his present immense fortune. George Wright of Boston and other old timers took part in the game. It was played under the simple rules which prevailed in those early days. Even that primitive style would have been burlesqued without intention had not a merciful rainstorm interposed and cut the absurdity short.

These attempts at revivification reveal to us a startling fact—the short reign and thorough as well as permanent decadence of the baseball star. It is not so in other professions. A good actor usually grows better as he grows older, and an absence of years from the stage will not wear the public from its fealty. I remember seeing the veteran Murdock in the cast of Julius Caesar, with Booth, Barrett and McCullough at the dramatic festival in Cincinnati some 15 years ago. He had been off the stage for many seasons, yet the once popular favorite shined equally in the public applause with the then reigning stars of the tragic stage. If we should inaugurate a baseball festival and try to reestablish the Denys, Fishers, Hotalings, Nelsons, Snyder, Chapmans, Burdocks and Barneses in their former popularity, I wonder what would be the result?

The early games among the college nine indicate a generally weakening from the strong teams of former years. Carter's loss is particularly felt, and such men as King, Stephenson, Otto and Shoenheit have not been replaced on their nines. The new rule at the U. of P. makes "Ponny's" team relatively weaker than any of the collegiate aggregation. Princeton has a coming pitcher in Easton who promises to be a second Carter. But if Mahoney of the Georgetownians keeps up his last year's pace he should easily lead all college pitchers for 1896. Mahoney's work last season was all but phenomenal. Without Carter Yale will not have such a walk over for the collegiate championship this year. Yet a brother of Greenway, Carter's catcher, a member of Yale's freshman class, is doing some strong pitching for old Eli's sons. Carter told me after the 4 to 0 New York game that he considers the present Yale nine in fielding and batting the best the college has had for years.

The opening games of the National League championship season this year exemplify the glorious uncertainty of the sport which is so often spoken of. The greatest surprise of all was the defeat of the Cleveland team by the St. Louis Browns. If any one of the 12 League teams was supposed to have what sporting men call a "clinch" on the opening day, it was the Cleveland. And, lo! with the great Cy Young pitching against them the generally rated tall enders went in, played the best game of the day and defeated the Browns' pennant claimers.

In Baltimore, upon their own grounds,

arranged by their multitude of friends, with McMahon in the box, the champions submitted to the superior playing of a team which no one ever picked as one of the probable pennant winners. In Washington New York's Giants lowered their colors to the Senators. Even Abson's pets had the hardest kind of work beating the Louisvilles. Probably the most evenly matched teams on that day were the Boston and Philadelphia. That victory was a triumph for Pitcher Nichols. This feat of holding the hardest hitting nine in the Union down to seven hits shows how well this peerless twirler is holding up his abilities at the slab.

Most of the defeated clubs in the first games will be among the leaders at the end. These uncertain results tell nothing, except that it may be several weeks or a month till all the teams settle down to their real relative strength.

But the tremendous crowds which turned out to witness the opening of the season once more attest the unshaken popularity of the national game. Other sports may ebb and flow in public appreciation, but baseball seems to grow, widen and take deeper hold on the people year after year. Some time not many years hence we may all be "rooters."

O. P. CAYLOR.

### SPORTING MISCELLANY.

Japan is becoming interested in the American trotter and proposes to establish a stud.

Zimmerman, the expert rifle shot, will go to Europe next summer and compete for prizes.

That last hammer throw of Edgren of California (148 feet 5 inches) has made all the other athletes of that class feel faint.

Word comes from across the water that Eugene Carter, the billiardist, is meeting with great success in his tour of England.

Mr. A. G. Todd of New Milford, Conn., has purchased a colt by Quartermaster and expects to have him ready for the races.

Baseball managers are making a fad of the signal system. Running by signals is all right, but a two base hit makes signals superfluous.

The Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht club has decided upon June 24-27 as dates for selecting a defender for its international half year trophy.

A vote taken recently by the members of the Colorado division, L. A. W., on Sunday racing resulted in an almost unanimous decision against it.

Harmon Dando, one of the team of "racer breakers" at the Du Pont shoot in Cincinnati last May, will be seen at many of the big meets this season.

It is reported that Anson, the baseballist, has wagered \$200 with Manager Manning of Kansas City that the Chicagoes will beat out Cleveland in the League race. A challenge will be issued by the English champion Barry to Gaudaur, the champion sculler of America, for a race on the Thames, to be rowed in September for \$200 a side.

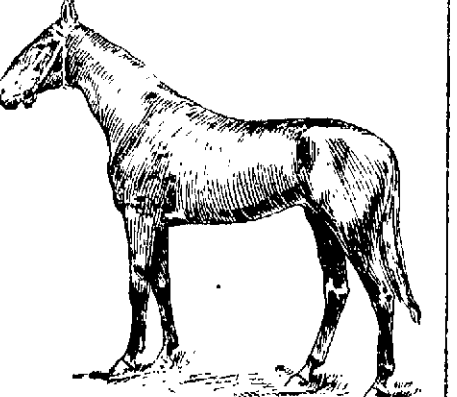
The final heat of the Victoria club, London, billiard handicap was decided recently, when Nagle, the well known sporting man, formerly of New York, defeated Toghill by 34 points.

The Kinsley club of Chicago broke all world's bowling records by making 3,511 in two games against the Fellowship club team with eight men, 1,838 pins being made in the second game.

### ORESTES MAKES HIS DEBUT.

The First American Born Ormonde Colt to Face a Starter.

A week or two ago Orestes, the 2-year-old son of the great Ormonde and his worthy spouse, Kissing Crust, made his official appearance upon the turf at Ingle-side, Cal. He is the property of W. O. B. Macdonough, and as the colt is the first American born son of Ormonde to try for



ORESTES.

running honors his course during the season will be watched with more than ordinary interest.

Orestes is a bright bay and resembles his illustrious sire both in conformation and disposition, and his owner feels confident that some of Ormonde's wonderful racing qualities have also descended to his son. His track accomplishments so far have been quite satisfactory and give promise of better things in the future. He is said to be a little slow in getting away, owing to a habit of "ducking" when the barrier gate goes up, but it is thought that he will become accustomed to the starter in a little while. The promising youngster is likely to prove a surprise when he meets his engagements east of the Rockies.

### A Model Yawl.

The yawl designed by Fife of Fairlie, Scotland, for Mr. William D. Howland of New Bedford, Mass., and now under construction, is to be a model of her kind. She is 52 feet over all, 36 feet water line, 11 feet 4 inches beam and 7 feet draft. She is flush deck, with 5 feet 6 inches headroom under carlins. There is a large skylight on deck, giving six feet headroom over the floor. She is to have ten tons of lead on her keel. There are to be but two berths in the cabin, the remainder of the room being taken up with a large toilet room, lockers, galley, etc. There is ample room forward for the crew. The lines indicate that the yawl will be a handsome craft, and that she will have considerable speed.

### An Expensive Pup.

The King Charles spaniel Gille, which was refused entry in the New York dog show because it was under 6 months of age, is highly appreciated by Prince Bismarck of Germany, who purchased it recently for the sum of \$1,000. The dog was raised by A. H. Gilman of Worcester, Mass. It weighs only two pounds and is very intelligent. Dog fanciers consider that the famous old champion got the pup at a bargain, though to the "rank outsider" \$500 a pound seems a good deal to pay for dog.

Johnny Connors, the clever bantam of Springfield, Ill., says that he has a chance to go to England and fight Mike Small.



### TREATMENT FOR WIREWORMS.

Preventives Tested and Advised at the Experiment Stations and Elsewhere.

Professor Smith of the New Jersey experiment station has recommended, in his reports and other writings, kaint as a preventive of wireworm injury. We have his testimony that "where this material is used before planting corn, even on old sod, cutworms and wireworms will do no injury." It is proper to state that the efficacy of the above preventives has not been sustained in experiments made at the Cornell university experiment station, but in view of the strong testimony above quoted Country Gentleman asks, "Is it not possible that when tested in the field different results would be obtained from those given in the cages in the insectary?" Different soil conditions might also yield quite different results.

The last Cornell bulletin recommends the destruction of the matured insect—the beetle—by attracting to a paris green poisoned clover bait; frequent and thorough plowing and pulverization of infested fields for three or four weeks following July 20, for breaking up the earthen cells in which the pupa is contained at this time and thereby killing it, after which wheat or rye may be sown; short rotation of crops, and not keeping fields in sod for more than a year or two at a time, and thorough cultivation in the fall.

Country Gentleman says that there is strong testimony to the efficacy of a crop of buckwheat in preventing injury by wireworms, and quotes Hon. A. B. Dickinson as saying: "After experimenting with salt and lime, and many other things recommended, I have found only one remedy for the rascals, and that is to break the sod and sow it to buckwheat. Plow late and as often as possible in the fall, and then sow it to peas in the spring. With a like plowing the next fall, they will not injure any crop the following season."

In England a crop of mustard is believed by many to be an absolute specific against wireworms. A farmer stated at an agricultural meeting: "I sowed with mustard a field of 42 acres, which had never repaid me for 19 years in consequence of nearly every crop having been destroyed by the wireworm. Not a single wireworm could be found the following year, and the crop of wheat throughout was superior to any that I have grown for 21 years."

Many farmers have asserted that wet earth destroys wireworms, drives them deeper into the soil beyond the roots or renders the soil so obnoxious that the worms leave.

On this subject one of the Cornell professors writes as follows in Rural New Yorker: "From a long series of experiments made in 1890 and 1891 at the Cornell insectary we found that to kill wireworms salt must be used at the rate of about eight tons to the acre, or over 1 per cent of the soil to a depth of four inches must be salt. This amount would, of course, kill all vegetation. In 1891 we thoroughly tested the supposed effect of salt in driving the wireworms deeper into the soil. Our results indicated that 1,000 pounds of salt per acre interfered with the germination of wheat, and neither drove the wireworms deeper into the soil nor caused them to migrate to any appreciable distance."

### Lawn and Flower Garden.

Do not cut up with unnecessary walks; in fact, on private grounds walks, except leading to the house, barn or other buildings, are utterly useless. In place of walks, ornament the grounds with borders of shrubbery and herbaceous perennials, and what a difference in appearance! Where walks are required they should not be less than five to six feet wide—we often see them so narrow that two persons can't pass each other. The writer in American Gardening who makes the foregoing remarks also gives this advice:

In making a walk dig out about eight to ten inches and fill in with ashes or cinders, and for the top dressing use clean washed lake gravel. This makes a good walk, and when raked once a week always has a tidy appearance. Where lake gravel cannot be had other gravel will do when properly sifted. On undrained grounds it is advisable to put broken stones on each side of the walk for drainage. The same can be used along the side of a carriage drive in place of tiles.

### A Hint to Bean Growers.

A Virginia correspondent drops this hint in the columns of The American Agriculturist:

Plow deeply, make the soil rich and plant as early as possible to snap beans, in rows two feet apart. At the second hoeing plant lima beans between the rows, so as to make the hills four feet apart each way. By the time the snap beans have yielded two pickings the limas will want all the ground. Then pull the snap beans and use them, with all the weeds, as a mulch for the limas. This will insure the latter against the bad effects of drought, and also bring the limas into the latest market when they fetch the highest price, besides getting double service from the land. Limas grown by this system yielded more and better berries the past year than when grown alone with equally good culture. In raising other crops it will be possible to grow an early crop for market, and also as a mulch.

### Potash Salts For Truck Farming.

Potash salts are just the thing for truck farming. The New England Homestead calls attention to the fact that "the cheaper muriate of potash gives equally good results on cabbages and beets as the more expensive sulphate, but the latter appears to be superior to muriate in increasing the yield of tomatoes, spinach, lettuce and onions."

### THE SIZE OF BEEHIVES.

Large or Small Hives a Question of Locality and Management.

The advocates of large hives say that a colony in a large hive has more stability—a superabundance of vitality, numerous stores, etc.—that safely carry it through hard winters and poor seasons. It is also asserted that the queen is given such an abundance of room to lay that more bees are produced, and that a greater body of bees work to better advantage than a small one and more honey is the result. Larger swarms are also expected from large hives.

Those who favor small hives say that a large quantity of honey lies idle—is dead capital—in the large hives; that it takes so long in the spring and early summer to get the large hive full of bees, brood and honey that the best of the season is over before the bees are ready for the supers. With a small hive it is maintained that the combs are more completely filled with brood, as there are fewer cells to be filled. There may be fewer bees per hive but really more per comb, but more hives and queens will be needed. Queens cost nothing, and small hives can be made of cheaper lumber, as wide lumber is more expensive per foot. Small hives are more easily handled than large ones. All this has reference, of course, to the brood nest only, as the surplus apartment of any hive is varied in size according to the season or the harvest.

Discussion has brought out the fact that the most desirable size of hives is largely a question of locality and management. In the northern states, where the seasons are short, and especially in those localities where there is no fall honey harvest and comb honey is produced, a small hive is preferable, for the reason just given—viz. that the season is over before the colony in a large hive is ready to store honey in the surplus apartment. In raising extracted honey the size of the brood apartment is not so important, as the honey can be extracted even from the brood nest if necessary, but it is more convenient to be able to leave the brood nest undisturbed and have the surplus all in one apartment. In those lower latitudes where the seasons are longer, or where there is a fall harvest, the large hives give excellent results. There is then time for the colony to build up and fill the hive before the season is over.

The difference between what is called a small hive and a large one is not so very great. An eight frame Langstroth hive is called a small hive, while a ten frame hive, holding only about 15 pounds more honey, is called a large hive. A few beekeepers regard even a ten frame hive as small.

For the having of swarms from which an immediate surplus of comb honey is expected a small hive is imperative. If a large hive were used, the season would be over before the hive would be filled. A hive that can readily be made larger or smaller, a sectional hive like the new Heddon, is probably the most desirable, as the size can be easily changed to suit the season or circumstances. These same changes can be made with ordinary hives by using division boards or "dummies," but there is less "machinery" or complication with sectional hives. Only expert beekeepers and those who make a specialty of the business should employ small hives, as it is true that bees in such hives require closer attention in the way of seeing if they are properly supplied with stores and in wintering them. Farmers and those who are inclined to neglect their bees for their main business had better use large hives, as colonies in such hives can more safely care for themselves. At the same time it must not be forgotten that a small hive is an excellent thing in the hands of an expert living in the locality to which such a hive is adapted.

The foregoing was written for Country Gentleman by that experienced and successful apiarist, W. Z. Hutchingson.

### Methods of Averting Frost.

The latest plans for averting frost involve the heat given off by vapor. Professor Hammond of the San Francisco weather bureau office favors the vapor furnished by sprayed fires. The fires are made in the orchard to be protected and sprayed whenever they begin to burn up briskly. Mr. F. C. Finkle of San Francisco agrees with Professor Hammond that "the condensation of the vapor warms the air, as it is in this way the heat is given off by that vapor, but the condensation would be as effective when the vapor is created by vapor from tanks as when furnished by sprayed fires." The authority last quoted favors small oil jets under tanks of water, by which the heated vapor will be given off gradually and condensed near the surface of the ground.

### Deep Plowing.

Deep plowing was once considered the sure evidence of good farming. It is no longer thought so. Says a writer in the Prairie Farmer: "On fairly fertile clay soils of the same texture and composition to a considerable depth deep plowing would usually be better than shallow. If the subsoil is very compact, subsoiling would be better usually than very deep plowing. On porous, sandy loams the depth of plowing is probably less important than good cultivation afterward. Deep plowing would do no harm. The writer would prefer to cover manure to a moderate depth on such soils rather than plow it under to a great depth."

### Agriculture Notes.

An easy way to reduce bones is to mix them with fresh horse manure and keep the pile wet enough to prevent the burning of the manure.

It is best to take up, divide and replant rhubarb every few years.

Tobacco stems, if ground fine and used along with bonemeal, are valuable as a fertilizer.

The well known rule is a bushel of rye when grain is the aim, and two bushels where hay or straw only is the object.

# Suggestions for those in Search of Health

Get rid of the bondage of habit. The use of condiments in your food such as pepper, spices, too much salt, do not nourish but create an abnormal appetite. In many diseases it is not good to partake of too much animal food. If you are ill it is better to lay aside the use of pork, tea and coffee. Do not eat or drink when over heated or angry. Eat slowly. It is not well to drink while eating. If you wish to increase your fat and flesh drink freely of water. Do not neglect bathing, and rub the body after a bath until the skin is warm and red. Have a regular time for rest and eating. Keep your feet warm, and head cool. If you are inclined to be melancholy sleep on the right side.

Don't talk against anyone. If you have ill feelings against any person seek to do them a kindness. Do not think evil of anyone. Get rid of all of your evil suspicions and jealous thoughts. Cast them out of your mind as you would a viper, for such thoughts will injure your disposition, weaken your body, and ruin your health. Do not listen to gossip against your neighbor, and remember there is something good that you can say of every one. Do not worry about that which you can not help because it can do you no good, and do not worry about that which you can help because if you can help it you should do so and then you won't have anything to worry over. Cultivate a cheerful, pleasant disposition, and you can be more easily cured of any disease that may afflict you.

### WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES DO.

Dr. Kutchin makes the first object of his life to heal the afflicted, the second, to get a well-deserved reputation as a healer of diseases among the people; the third, to earn a modest compensation in order to properly care for himself and family. He does all that he agrees to, and oftentimes more, and when failure does occur it can always be traced to carelessness, impudence, or overwork on the part of the patient. He deals candidly, liberally and honorably with all alike, taking advantage of none as to condition or circumstances. Last, but not least, he cures a few ailments but his have failed.



DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

EX. U. S. SURGEON.

Specialist in Chronic Diseases.

### WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES NOT DO.

He does not frighten people into doctoring by holding up a picture of a speedy death before their eyes. He does not urge the sick to take treatment when he knows them to be incurable. Neither does he by false pretenses hold the sick under his care month after month while doing them no good. He does not persuade helpless incurables to doctor out the last month of their lives, or give up their last time for medicine. He does not take patients under a so-called false guarantee pretending to charge only for medicine and taking whatever amount he can get, or make the object of his life to extort money from the sick.

## HUNDREDS OF SO CALLED INCURABLE CASES CURED!

Thousands of Men All over the country are being slowly bled to death year after year owing to the vital fluids passing off with the urine (water). They feel all run down, dragged out and whipped of energy and ambition, but are all unconscious of where the true cause of their trouble lies. Seeking relief from the family doctor, they are treated for Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Heart Troubles or Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, but to no purpose. They try patented nostrums, but these disappoint them. These sufferers may be of all ages, from mere boys to advanced life, but the majority are middle-aged married men who have worked day and night as you might say, for years and years. If such will come to the Doctor, and bring a bottle of their urine, he will show them the cause of their trouble.

The Chronic Afflicted In order to have the skill of the noted Specialist, must either go to such specialist, or the Specialist must go to them. Statistics show that among all chronic sufferers, not more than one in five hundred ever go to the larger cities to receive treatment. This fact is owing mainly to: The terrible dread of the sick leave of leaving home and going into the turmoil, noise and confusion of a great city, and the worry and exhaustion incident to travel. Also the great expense of the trip and the unreasonable prices charged for examination and treatment. It is a notorious fact that chronic diseases are so distinct from acute ones that the regular practitioner, as a rule, waits nothing to do with them, and if satisfied with his income, will frankly say so, hence the necessity of the specialist; and that he shall put himself where those patients uncured by their Family Doctor may see him and receive first-class treatment, although unable to visit the city to secure the quality of skill. The fact that a city specialist visits your county seat and recovers and prescribes for patients at your best hotel does not in the least detract from his skill, honesty, integrity or respectability. For if a man is a gentleman at home he is a gentleman everywhere. Does Dr. Kutchin cure everybody? No! Does he treat every case that goes to him? No! But he does cure a greater percentage of cases accepted for treatment than any specialist of our acquaintance. His business has assumed such gigantic proportions in Ohio that he has found it an absolute necessity to confine his work almost entirely to this State. This enables everyone under his care to communicate with or see the Doctor on short notice at all times.

DR. KUTCHIN IS NO STRANGER IN THIS COUNTY HE HAS BEEN MAKING REGULAR VISITS HERE FOR THREE YEARS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—In all obscure diseased conditions DR. KUTCHIN requests the afflicted to bring a sample of urine for free analysis. This should be the first passed on arising. Let the afflicted remember that Dr. H. LESTER KUTCHIN visits this country regularly every month for the convenience and benefit of his patients. He can be consulted FREE OF CHARGE in his private parlors at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Friday, May 15, '96

Consultation, Examination and Advice, Free Return visits made every 28 days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN, COLUMBUS O



## A Needleful

of Willimantic Spool Cotton is a test of the whole spool. The end of the spool is the same as the beginning. It stands every test for strength, evenness and uniformity of quality. Try

### Willimantic Star Thread

on your machine and see if there isn't better results; try it for mending and see if it doesn't stand the wear and tear better than any you ever used. It's stronger than linen; better than silk for thread use. Ask the dealer for it.

Send 21 cents and receive a spool of thread and a number, together with four bobbins for your machine, money would not buy an interesting look on thread and sewing. Free.

WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., Willimantic, Conn.



## The Queen & Crescent Route

Workingmen and farmers wanted to locate in the South. No blizzards; no cold waves, no sunstrokes. Land on the line of the Queen & Crescent sells for \$3.00 to \$5.00 an acre, and on easy terms. They're raising 40 to 50 bushels of corn per acre. Grass grows green ten months in the year. Healthy climate. Good churches and schools. Write W. C. Rinearsom, G. P. A., Cincinnati, for books and maps. Round-trip tickets South April 7th, April 21st, and May 5th, about half rates; one-way tickets first Tuesday each month, half rates. Go South and find the easiest place on earth to secure your own home, with your own

# Land and A Living







Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Wayne Matthews found Mt. Eaton very much the same as on his last visit, but he managed to have a good time besides attending to several little matters of business.

Miss Marian Benedict, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Benedict, fell off of a velocipede Monday afternoon and broke her arm.

Theodore Chismetz, who pleaded not guilty to a charge of fast driving several days ago, came up from Navarre Tuesday afternoon to reverse his plea and pay a fine of \$1 and costs.

The growth of the school population is such that the board of education is already discussing the propriety of providing a new building in the southwestern part of town.

The Hawaiian band, which played here last winter, and which had such a hard time getting from place to place, has joined a circus, and will not return to the Sandwich Islands this summer.

A constable of Youngstown came in town Tuesday and arrested John Thomas, who has been working at the bridge works for some time past, the charge against him being non-support of a minor child.

W. Z. Stowe, a medical student who is assisting Dr. Jones, had his hand badly scalded Saturday afternoon. A small vessel containing some heated glycerine was overturned, its entire contents falling upon his hand.

S. C. Gluetting, of East Greenville, was arrested by Officer Ertle this morning for violating the bicycle ordinance by riding on the sidewalk. Gluetting pleaded guilty and was fined \$1 and costs, amounting in all to \$3 60.

Jack Stark and two Kendal friends left at 8:30 Sunday morning, on their wheels, for Baltic. They arrived at 2:30 p. m., having lost their way en route. They left Monday morning for Massillon arriving at 10:30, thoroughly worn out.

The marriage of Julius Schneider and Miss Anna Schneider took place this morning at St. Mary's. The bridemaid was Miss Mary Weiner, and the groom's best man was Joseph Schneider. The ushers were Edward Hansen and Edward Waltz.

Mr. Coxe has come home from Iowa and he is now preparing to invade Oregon. Since moving into town, when he is not engaged in reforming the country, Mr. Coxe drives every evening with his family, and his stunning horses, silver mounted harness and handsome new trap are quickly recognized everywhere.

Holder Larson, aged 47 years, died at his home near Richville, Tuesday, of consumption. Mr. Larson was a farmer well known in this city and Canton. The funeral will be held from the late residence near Richville, at 1 o'clock. Friends will meet at the church in Richville at 1:30. Interment in the Massillon cemetery.

Three boys, the oldest of whom is but 15, who evidently are runaways, are in the city prison awaiting the arrival of their parents from Jewett. The boys had freighted it to this city and when arrested were earning their breakfast by carrying coal into a West Main street business house. They gave their names as Bert Aikens, John Beckett and Earl Nupp.

Governor Bushnell has appointed the following commission, under resolution of the general assembly, to investigate the condition of the canals: C. C. Richardson, Hamilton county; D. L. Sleeper, Athens; T. Aldrich, Sandusky; S. J. Williams, Stark; Thaddeus Cromley, Pickaway. The commission is opposed to the canals and will no doubt recommend their sale.

The officiating of the First Methodist Episcopal church have arranged to supply their pulpit with men of celebrity, who will be in attendance at the general conference in Cleveland during the month of May. It is expected that Dr. Jesse Bowman Young, editor of the Central Advocate, of St. Louis, Mo., will preach next Sunday morning and Bishop Ninde in the evening.

A little girl in Mr. L. L. Nave's room prepared her lesson rather poorly, the other day. She was asked the question, "What are the principal industries in Michigan?" The answer in the book is "Sawing and dressing lumber." Her friends tried to coach her, but she heard them with difficulty. At length, after some thought, she managed to reply, "Sewing and dressmaking."

Prof. Oscar Puenger, director of the Harmonia band, has rearranged the two step "Greeting to Massillon," especially composed by Prof. Libornio, of the Royal Hawaiian band, for the citizens of Massillon, and also that pretty mazurka which the band played at their last concert in Massillon. The Harmonia band is rehearsing the two pieces and will render them at an early date.

Mrs. Margaret Edwards and daughter, Rachel, of Justus, left Tuesday for New York city, where they will take passage on a steamer bound for the old world. Mrs. Edwards' birthplace, in Wales, will be visited, and it is probable that Miss Edwards may permanently reside with her grandfather. Miss Edwards is well known in Massillon, having for several years made her home with J. C. Albright and family.

President A. G. Blair, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, who is now in New York, states that the situation in Ohio regarding the bituminous coal business is encouraging and will show a decided improvement over the conditions of last year. He says that the railroad has increased its car and locomotive equipment 20 per cent., and notwithstanding this large increase in facilities, the coal contracts already secured will tax the road's facilities to their limit.

Cyclists who ride about the city after dark should be compelled to carry a lantern or bell on their wheels. Numerous persons have been struck or nearly so, and a serious accident may result. On Saturday night Miss Goins, daughter of James Goins, was crossing West Main street. She failed to notice a cyclist who approached at a great rate and a collision resulted. Miss Goins was thrown to the street and bruised. The rider, without offering assistance or inquiring about her injuries, mounted his wheel and rode away.

Julius Whiting, jr., is the victim of a

distressing accident that occurred Sunday afternoon at New Berlin. While holding the reins and standing on the ground his horse took fright and began to plunge. Mr. Whiting held on and was thrown against the hub of one wheel, striking his knee. In the meantime Mrs. Whiting, who was in the carriage, regained the lines, and by cool headed work stopped the horse. It was found that one of the ligaments of Mr. Whiting's injured knee was broken, and that the liquid under the cap had run out. The fear now is that the joint will stiffen permanently, that being the tendency in most such cases. Mr. Whiting suffers a good deal of pain and will be confined for weeks.

Wyndham Jones and Miss Mollie Scott were united in marriage at the home of the groom's parents, the Bridge House, in West Main street, Tuesday evening, Justice H. B. Sibila officiating. George Davis, of Sherodsville, was the groom's best man and his wife, Mrs. Margaret Davis, acted as bridesmaid. The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock in the presence of nearly a hundred guests, many of whom were from out of town. The wedding breakfast was served immediately afterward and later the floors were cleared and the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing. The presents received were both numerous and costly and each was accompanied with the good will and best wishes of the giver. Mr and Mrs. Jones will reside in Massillon.

## WHAT IT COST MR. UPHAM.

He Files His Account of Election Expenses at the Court House.

CANTON, April 28.—C. C. Upham, Republican candidate for prosecuting attorney, has filed the following report, under the Garfield law, of all expenditures of money by him in securing the nomination:

J. N. Crown, Minerva and Alliance	5 00
John Bayliss, Navarre expenses	5 00
Al. Richard, Navarre	5 00
Alfred House, Navarre	5 00
H. L. Stark, Richville expenses	18 00
and one glass McKinley buttons	20 00
John P. Jones, Lawrence expenses	45 00
Canton expenses in various wards	25 00
Carroll county committee	15 00
Republican committee	25 00
Sundries	50 00

Total expenditures.....\$239.00

Mr. Upham adds that in Canton, Alliance, Massillon, Canal Fulton and other places in the county, he placed sums of money with various persons for their time and expenses in his behalf, but this was done before the Garfield law went into effect and no itemized report is given. Mr. Upham has not added his personal expenses, but states that they were no greater than they ordinarily are.

## SUIT AGAINST THE C. L. & W.

Jacob Ringley has commenced suit against the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad Company for damages to the amount of \$1,308. Plaintiff claims that on October 10, 1895, his residence and contents were destroyed by fire by a spark from a locomotive on that road. R. W. McCaughy and Thayer, Turner & Webber are plaintiff's attorneys.

## PROBATE COURT NOTES.

W. G. Myers has been appointed executor of the estate of Christena A. Fleet, of Lawrence township.

Hannah Blackford is the guardian appointed for Harry Pennock, of Marlboro township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Wyndham Jones and Mollie Scott, and Julius Schneider and Anna Schneider, of Massillon.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

C. B. Heckman to Goodhart B. Verel, lots 1087, 1088 and 1089, first ward, Massillon, \$2,050.

J. C. M. P. and S. A. Corns to the Corns Iron and Steel Co., tract land, third ward, Massillon, \$1.

Martha P. Corns to James and Sarah A. Corns, lot 248, third ward, Massillon, \$3,333.33.

Francis E. Baughman to Albert L. Spencer, lot 1563, second ward, Massillon, \$1,325.

Henry Swihart to D. W. Swihart, 61-100 acres in Perry township, \$100.

John Nolan to Otto E. Young, half acre in Perry township, no price.

David D. Thomas to Thomas D. Thomas, property in Sugar Creek township, \$100.

## Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company.

The Stark county agency of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company has been transferred from A. Hammersmith & Son to C. V. Hammersmith, who will attend to renewals and all matters pertaining to the agency. Office 23 East Main street, Massillon, O.

## For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

"My husband had two cancers taken from his face, and another was coming on his lip. He took two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and it disappeared. He is completely well." Mrs. Wm. Kirby, Akron, Erie Co., N. Y.

## Cleveland Excursion.

Excursion tickets to Cleveland account the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, will be sold via Pennsylvania lines April 29th and 30th, and May 1st and 12th. Tickets will be good returning five days from date of sale. The return limit may be extended until June 2nd by depositing tickets with joint agent at Cleveland. For rates, time of trains and details apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines.

## Half Rates to Cleveland and Return.

Via Cleveland Terminal & Valley road, on account of M. E. General Conference. Tickets on sale April 29th and 30th, May 1st and 12th, good going date of sale, good returning within five days including day of sale. Tickets sold on the above dates will be available for further extension of return limit to June 2nd inclusive by depositing same with Joint Agent at Cleveland within the five day limit. Tickets at the same rate will also be sold on Saturdays, May 9th, 16th and 23rd, good returning to and including the following Monday, giving Saturday, Sunday and Monday of each week at the conference. Tickets on sale in Massillon at Rudolph's jewelry store.

Thousands have tested the great building-up power of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have found renewed strength, vigor and vitality in its use.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

## MINERS SHOULD FALL IN

## Newman Favors the Proposed Convention.

## HARMONY MUST SOON BE HAD.

School Children of Navarre All Torn Up—Fraud Charged in Preparing Examination Papers—All Sorts of News from Many Places.

## NEWMAN FAVORS THE CONVENTION.

NEWMAN, APRIL 29.—The call for a joint convention of the miners in Massillon district as issued by the independent faction comes in good grace if it is a little late, (better late than never) for we believe this method to be the solution to again combine the Massillon miners in one organization, and we must disagree with State President Ratchford in suggesting that the U. M. W. of A. miners pay no attention to the call, simply because the call was not made jointly. This, we believe, is immaterial. An open convention, where all miners and factions can take an honest part, should be all that could be desired. We believe the time is ripe when the Massillon miners again desire to occupy the front ranks in our craft's organization and they should be given an opportunity to do so at the coming convention. Let every man vote for the best interest of all concerned and bury factional differences and abide by the decision.

C. V. Hammersmith, the genial insurance agent, of Massillon, was in our village on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Davis spent Sunday in Elton visiting Master Rowland W. Harrold.

The Misses Emma James and Susie Davis, of Massillon, spent Sunday with friends in our village.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Miller, of East Greenville, visited the Prosser family Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Masters and daughter Mellie, drove to Canal Fulton on Sunday and had a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sheldon.

D. K. Weidner and John Rummings have set the pace for improving the sidewalks in our village. Let those joining them follow the example and a generous public will be extremely thankful.

Grandma Edwards returned last week from Massillon, where she had an enjoyable time with her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth James and family.

We were sorry to learn that J. P. Yockey, of the Canal Fulton Signal, who enjoys the proud distinction of being the J. B. Foraker of Lawrence township, failed to possess the "Foraker Sand" to tackle old man Talmage on politics, while at Alliance last week. Possibly a little mixture of silica sand would have helped him out.

Mrs. Sarah McGaughan has moved her effects to Navarre, where she will reside with her sister. Her buggy will be raffled on the last Saturday in May.

Our Sunday school elected the following officers to serve for one year: Superintendent, A. L. Williams; assistant superintendent, Mrs. Wm. Findley; secretary, Sadie Griffiths; assistant secretary, Mellie Masters; treasurer, M. E. Findley; librarian, Robert Ralston, jr.; assistant librarian, Lewis DeHoff; organist, M. E. Findley; assistant organist, Mellie Masters; chorister, Mrs. W. Findley. Our school is in a flourishing condition.

## A SCHOOL ROW IN NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, April 29.—At a special meeting of the union school board, Tuesday evening, John Whitmire preferred charges against Pearl Brown, a member of the graduating class, saying that she had received help in arithmetic at the last examination, and that she had endeavored to "bar his daughter, Ginevra Whitmire, from the graduating class by creating a sentiment against Miss Whitmire on the ground that she did not properly belong to the class. The members of the board present were James, Allender, Garver and Rhine; Members Loew and Goshorn were absent. Miss Foltz was called. She said that she had solved two problems for Miss Brown at the examination and that Miss Brown had bothered her considerably. Miss Brown admitted that she had been helped in solving the two problems. She did not try to keep Miss Whitmire from graduating, but did not care to graduate if Miss Whitmire did. Edward Thomas, Milton Garver and Thure Hoagland testified to substantially the same thing with regard to the graduation of Ginevra Whitmire, Leafy Myers, Ben James and Elmer Schultz, who were members of grade B of the senior class in the high school. The board adjourned until Wednesday evening, May 6, when it is expected that definite conclusions will be arrived at.

The marriage of William Ungashick to Miss Mary Adams was solemnized at St. Clement's church at 8 a. m. Wednesday.

## BOY D WINS THE MATCH.

EAST GREENVILLE, April 29.—The East Greenville Dramatic Club are preparing to give our people a grand entertainment next Friday and Saturday night. Everybody is kindly invited to attend, as it is for a good cause. Proceeds to go for buying an organ for the school house...Mrs. George Shisler, of Justus, and Miss Lillie Edwards, of Cleveland, spent Sunday with friends in our village...The Rev. Mr. Barron is conducting a revival meeting at the M. E. church, at present, which is attended by a very large crowd...The quilt match which came off in Greenville last Saturday afternoon, between Jack Boyd, of this village, and Mr. Gray, of North Lawrence, resulted in a victory to the former by several points...Mr. E. L. Evans, of Justus, John Albright, of Massillon, J. J. Phillips, of Cleveland, were the guests of R. T. Price and family last Sunday.

DEATH OF ALEXANDER DAVIES. PIGEON RUN, April 29.—Alexander Davies died Monday afternoon about 5

o'clock after an illness of ten weeks. The funeral will be held Thursday at 1 p. m.; burial in the church graveyard at this place. Mr. Davies was a coal miner. He was 67 years of age, a good citizen and a kind neighbor, and was well respected by all. He had held several local political positions. He leaves a wife and six grown up children to mourn his loss. The family have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

The Pigeon Run mine has not been worked for over two weeks. Many of the miners are seeking work elsewhere.

The Massillon miners have called for a convention on the 12th of next month to consider the question of returning to the U. M. W. of A. This is a step in the right direction, as we can only hope to better our condition by having one strong organization. A house divided against itself cannot stand. We hope this question will be well considered and that the convention will bring about good results, and that we will all return to our old position, and let all past grievances go by.

## LETTER FROM MARSHALLVILLE.

MARSHALLVILLE, April 28.—The violent rain storm on Monday evening did no particular damage in our vicinity...Charles Hinderer, of this place attended the teachers' examination at Wooster, on Saturday. In relation to the production of teachers, our village might be styled, the Hub of the Buckeye State...The entertainment given by the class of '98 was a complete success. Owing to the illness of Prof. Leisy, Miss Myrtle Keiffer introduced the class, consisting of eighteen prepossessing young men and women, who, by their earnestness, made it apparent that they mean to leave the world better than they found it. The class history was a prominent feature of the programme and was heartily applauded. The class address, "The Value of a Complete Education," was delivered by the Rev. J. Wengard, in the Evangelical church on Sunday evening. The talk was very interesting and highly instructive. A very large crowd was present.

## THE NEWS OF WILMOT.

WILMOT, April 28.—J. O. Newcomer is having the cellar dug for his new house. The stone are already dressed.

Our schools close a successful term last Friday. Country schools have all closed and a number of teachers have been employed for the next term.

Herbert Wyandt has moved to Paulding.

Joseph Stepper and Joseph Teeple were down in Tuscarawas county, last week, looking for a farm.

Prof. Shunk, of Mr. Union College, was in town over Sunday.

The Evangelicals will hold quarterly meeting at the Calvary church one week from Saturday and Sunday. It is expected that the Rev. J. W. Munk, of North Lima, will be present instead of the P. E. Rev. Lamb.

J. W. Kreiling visited his brother, William, near Marshallville, over Sunday.

## SOME ELTON ECHOES.

ELTON, April 28.—Mrs. Mary Reedy left Monday for her home in Elyria, after a week's stay with her sister, Mrs. Sarah Burkholder, who is sick with a fever.

Dr. Snively's brother George will study medicine with him this summer.

Will Youngman is the father of a baby boy.

The Italian at Evert's, who was injured in the mine, is able to walk around and is gaining rapidly.

Mrs. Evan Owens, of Sherodsville, is the guest of David Owens and family.

Mrs. Harry Wirtz, of Orrville, and Mrs. Manias Harrold, of Massillon, visited their mother, Mrs. Harrold, last week.

John Budd, of West Lebanon, has been engaged to teach the school at McFarren's next winter. R. W. Klingel takes his old school at Bunker Hill, and Alvin Grauer teaches at Goat Hill again.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller were the guests of Edward Penman and wife, last Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. Jones were the guests of B. P. Baughman and wife Sunday evening.

H. I. Baughman and family and Ben. Baughman and family of Newman, were the guests of Samuel Baughman, sr., and family Sunday.

We are much pleased to welcome to our neighborhood Prof. Henry Warner and family. The former has been with us some time, but his family just came last night.

All that was mortal of Grandfather Meredith was laid to rest Monday by the side of his wife, who preceded him into the spirit land sixteen years ago. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Yoder, at the residence of the Rev. Mark Beck, with whom Father Meredith had lived for a number of years. Four daughters are left to mourn the loss of a dear old father who would have been 89 years of age next November. Three of his children, Mrs. Wm. Budd, Mrs. Mark Beck and Michael Meredith reside in this neighborhood, and the fourth, Mrs. Beazel, at Navarre.

## STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

WEST BROOKFIELD, April 27.—During the storm Thursday night, the houses of Wm. Ickes and George Borrel were struck by lightning and considerably damaged.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses only 25c. Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. Fulton.

## REED'S BOOM BROKEN.

## Hot and Exciting Times in Atlanta.

## PRELIMINARY WORK IN HAND.

The Green Mountain State Breaks Away From "Solid New England"—The Illinois Convention Late in Getting Down to Business.

## [By Associated Press to The Independent]

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 29.—The Republican convention was called to order by W. A. Lord. A tendency was shown to guard against a demonstration in favor of any leader.

Breaking away from this tendency the following was adopted: "Resolved, That in the great apostle of protection, Wm. McKinley, we recognize the first choice of the Republicans of Vermont for President." The temporary organization was made permanent.

## HAD TO CALL THE POLICE.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 29.—[By Associated Press]—Owing to a row over tickets of admission, the Republican state convention did not assemble until noon. Chairman Buck was accused of favoring McKinley in issuing the tickets. Reed men forced their admission. Police were called.

A. E. Buck, a McKinley man, was chosen for temporary chairman. The delegates selected are for McKinley.

## CALLED THEM PHARISEES.

DETROIT, Mich., April 29.—[By Associated Press]—A. J. Murphy, temporary chairman of the Democratic state convention, eulogized Cleveland highly, and bitterly attacked the political Pharisees of the Republican party.

The Democratic state convention met at 1 o'clock. After Chairman Murphy's address and appointment of committees a recess followed. A tremendous fight between gold and silver men is on.

## DEMOCRATS WANT PATTISON.

ALBANY, Pa., April 29.—[By

## Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

## Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." Mrs. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y.

"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. 25c

## Hood's Pills

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## NYE'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Constantine Annoyed by the  
Scots and Irish.

THEY TRY TO FORCE HOME RULE.

Landing of the Saxons, a Coarse People,  
More Noted For Appetite Than Table  
Manners—Queer Religious Customs—In-  
vention of the Walking Delegate.

[Copyright, 1896, by J. B. Lippincott Company.]

### CHAPTER II.

Agricola no doubt made the Roman yoke easier upon the necks of the conquered people and suggested the rotation of crops. He also invaded Caledonia and captured quite a number of Scotchmen, whom he took home and domesticated. Afterward, in 121 A. D., the Emperor Hadrian was compelled to build a wall to keep out the still unconquered Caledonians. This is called the "Picts' wall," and a portion of it still exists. Later, in 208 A. D., Severus built a solid wall of stone along this line, and for 70 years there was peace between the two nations.

Toward the end of the third century Carausius, who was appointed to the thankless task of destroying the Saxon pirates, shook off his allegiance to the Emperor Diocletian, joined the pirates and turned out Diocletian, usurping the business management of Britain for some years. But, alas! he was soon assassinated by one of his own officers before he could call for help, and the as-

sa of the Caesars," as the historian so tersely puts it.

In 418 A. D. the Roman forces came up to London for the summer and repelled the Scots and Picts, but soon returned to Rome, leaving the provincial people of London with disdain. Many of the Roman officers while in Britain had their clothes made in Rome, and some even had their linen returned every 30 days and washed in the Tiber.

In 446 A. D. the Britons were extremely unhappy. "The barbarians throw us into the sea, and the sea returns us to the barbarians," they ejaculated in their petition to the conquering Romans. But the latter were too busy fighting the Huns to send troops, and in desperation the Britons formed an



LANDING OF HENGIST AND HORSA.  
alliance with Hengist and Horsa, two Saxon traveling men, who in 449 A. D. landed on the island of Thanet, and thus ended the Roman dominion over Britain.

The Saxons were at that time a coarse people. They did not allow etiquette to interfere with their methods of taking refreshment, and, though it pains the historian at all times to speak unkindly of his ancestors who have now passed on to their reward, he is compelled to admit that as a people the Saxons may



THE SAXON IDEA OF HEAVEN.

sassin succeeded him. In those days assassination and inauguration seemed to go hand in hand.

After Constantine, who died 306 A. D., came Constantine the Great, his son by a British princess.

Under Constantine peace again reigned, but the Irish, who desired to free

be truly characterized as a great national appetite.

During the palmy days when Rome superintended the collecting of customs and regulated the formation of corporations the mining and smelting of iron were extensively carried on and the "walking delegate" was invented. The accompanying illustration shows an ancient strike.

Rome no doubt did much for England, for at that time the imperial city had 384 streets, 56,567 palaces, 80 golden statues, 2,755 bronze statues of former emperors and officers, 41 theaters, 2,291 prisons and 2,300 perfumery stores. She was in the full flood of her prosperity and had about 4,000,000 inhabitants.

In those days a Roman senator could not live on less than \$30,000 per year, and Marcus Antonius, who owed \$1,500,000 on his inaugural March 15, paid it up March 17, and afterward cleared \$720,000,000. This he did by the strictest economy, which he managed to have attended to by the peasantry.

Even a literary man in Rome could amass property, and Seneca died worth



DISCOMFORTS OF THE LABOR AGITATOR.  
\$12,000,000. Those were the flush times in Rome, and England no doubt was greatly benefited thereby; but, alas! "money matters became scarce," and the poor Briton was forced to associate with the delirium tremens and massive digestion of the Saxon, who floated in a vast ocean of lard and wassail during his waking hours and slept with the cunning little piglets at night. His earthen floors were carpeted with straw and frescoed with bones.

Let us not swell with pride as we refer to our ancestors, whose lives were marked by an eternal combat between malignant alcoholism and trichinosis. Many a Saxon would have filled a drunkard's grave, and wobbled so in his gait that he walked past it and missed it.

To drink from the skulls of their dead enemies was a part of their religion, and there were no heretics among them.

Christianity was introduced into Britain during the second century, and later, under Diocletian, the Christians were greatly persecuted. Christianity did not come from Rome, it is said, but from Gaul. Among the martyrs in those early days was St. Alban, who had been converted by a fugitive priest. The story of his life and death is familiar.

The Bible had been translated, and in 814 A. D. Britain had three bishops—viz, of London, Lincoln and York.

BILL NYE.

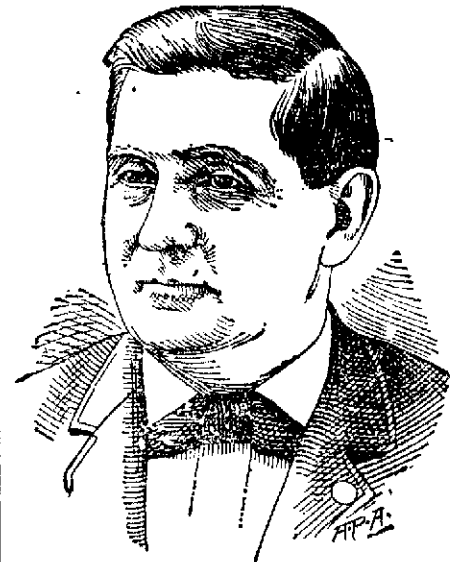
## A SOLDIER-STATESMAN

Doubtful Honor of Killing the  
Libel Bill.

FEES OF OFFICIALS IN DANGER.

Fifty-Year Franchises For Street Railways—Distinction In Drugs—Fire Escapes—Orderly Primary Elections—Cigarette Taxes—Walking Delegate—Sold, Etc.

COLUMBUS, O., April 25.—[Special].—One of the most interesting characters in the upper branch of the general assembly is Senator Thomas J. Harbaugh, who has the honor of representing the Lucas county district. It can be truthfully said that he is preacher, soldier and statesman, and he has proven an immense success in all three. He is an earnest and eloquent speaker on almost any subject. Senator Harbaugh was born in Sandyville, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in 1839, and removed with his father to the wilds of Putnam county in the fall of 1848, the trip being made



HON. THOMAS J. HARBAUGH.

in a covered wagon, drawn by an ox team, and it required 18 days to reach a 160-acre tract of wood land that had been bought before moving. The family went through all the experiences of pioneer life, when a pair of shoes must last a year, store clothes were not known, schools last but two months each year, and the three R's were all that was expected. Young Harbaugh grew up almost with an ax in his hands, and at evenings he would bring to the cabin an armful of hickory bark that he might have a light to read at night, and the people knew him as the "boy with a book in his hand."

The war broke out as he reached his majority, he dropped his cherished plans and volunteered in the Twenty-first Ohio and served during 1861, and was finally discharged by reason of ill health. The following summer his health improved and he enlisted in the Eighty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was made orderly sergeant of the company. His regiment was at Corinth, Miss., in 1862-3, and he was in every march, battle, skirmish and close place of that command. He was simply a patriot, having an enthusiastic love of country and a courage that put him to the front where dare and danger were the prerequisites. He is one of the boys of the Eighty-first who did take or make the famous Duggan battery in the battle in which the gallant General McPherson was killed. He was mustered out of the service in 1865, and in the fall of 1866 was called to preach the gospel in the United Brethren church, and has served the most important charges in the state in that capacity. One of his strongest characteristics is that he has always been in touch with the masses in northwestern Ohio. As a debater he is especially strong, and when the Grand army boys want a general good time he is always called on for a speech.

The indication is that the bill permitting a newspaper publisher to make a defense in a suit for libel will die in the senate, and the press of the state can thank Senator Shattuck for this condition of affairs. He has the doubtful honor of having made the motion that will make it almost impossible for the measure to become a law for this session of the general assembly. The bill was called up and Senator Clark of Cuyahoga county said that he favored the measure, but he believed that it ought to be amended in one respect at least. He objected to the fact that there was no limit to the time that a newspaper could go back in the history of a man's life and show that he had at one time committed a crime, and asked that the measure lay over one day in order to give him time to prepare the necessary amendment. Senator Shattuck seized the opportunity to amend by moving to lay it over until Friday, when it will be almost impossible to pass it in the crowded session of the calendar. The libel laws of Ohio belong to past generations, and a newspaper is not even as good as a criminal, for he is presumed to be innocent until he is proven guilty. With newspaper publishers the old logy theory still remains "that the greater the truth the greater the libel." An orange like this can not be ruined too soon, and if Senator Shattuck under the impression that he has made friends by his action he will wake up some fine morning and discover that he has made the mistake of his life.

The house has passed the bill to reduce the fees of county officials in all the counties in the state except Hamilton, Cuyahoga, Lucas, Franklin, Montgomery and Richland. Where county auditors received, say, \$4,000 per annum, under the bill, if it becomes a law, they will receive \$2,500 if they become, and other offices, except sheriffs, will be reduced in about the same ratio. The bill has been pending in the house for some time, and has been fought with great energy by the county officials in a quiet way. There is chance for it to pass the senate before the session closes. Almost thousands of petitions from all sections of the state asking for the passage of the bill have been received in the house, and it is believed that the same tactics will be followed in the senate.

The municipalities of the state have for some time been complaining that the primaries were not conducted with

proper decorum, and in some places there have been quarrels and fights that were far from being a credit to the place. The fact is that since the adoption of the Australian system of voting the people have become educated to orderly elections, and when the primaries were held there was too much of a discrepancy for the better element to stand it long. As a consequence Representative Stewart of Mahoning has had a supplementary section added to chapter 1, title 14, of the Revised Statutes of Ohio relating to primary elections. As the law affects all the municipalities outside of the big cities, it is given in full, and it might be well for some people to paste in their hats for future reference:

Sec. 221a. That in all primary elections held in pursuance of and under the provisions of this chapter, the supervisor of elections or the judges thereof, shall, if requested by any candidate interested in the selection of delegates, permit such candidate, or a representative to be selected by such candidate, to be present in the room where the judges are during the time of receiving and counting the ballots; and at all elections held within the boundary of any municipal corporation during the persons shall congregate or loiter upon the streets, alleys and sidewalks within 75 feet of the polling place of an election in reaching or leaving the place fixed for casting his ballot, or within such distance of 75 feet to give or to tender or exhibit any ballot or ticket to any person other than a judge of the election, or to exhibit any ticket or ballot which he intends to cast, or within such distance to solicit or in any way to attempt to influence any elector in casting his vote.

Any person willfully refusing or neglecting to perform any of the duties prescribed in this act, or any person willfully violating the provisions thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50, or imprisoned in the county jail not less than 5 nor more than 30 days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Senator Weldy deserves great credit for securing the passage of a law that will for the next five years settle the school book question in Ohio, in which every city and school district in the state is greatly interested. The law provides that the governor, secretary of state and the school commissioner shall constitute a commission to pass on the price to be paid, and under no circumstance is the price to be paid to be over 75 per cent of the published wholesale rate of the publisher. It is made the duty of the commission to notify every board of education in the state of the price to be paid, and all publishers are required to first submit their books to this commission before they can be sold in Ohio. After the contract has been signed by a publisher to furnish books at a certain rate, and they refuse to furnish the goods to any board of education, upon notification the commission can institute a suit to recover for the benefit of the state in the sum of \$500. The law is very comprehensive, and school book publishers will hardly care to violate its provisions. This will certainly save the people of the state a great many thousands of dollars in the next five years, during which time it is in force.

The way the legislature is enacting laws at this time is a caution. All it is necessary to do is to move to suspend the constitutional rule and it is done instantly, and away the bill goes on its final passage. This legislature is no exception in this matter, but at the same time it is the danger line for bad legislation. It would be far better that some of the supposed important legislation should be left over rather than enact laws that are injurious to the state in some instances and dead letters on the statute books on the other hand. So far as the actual needs of the people of the state are concerned the legislature could adjourn at any time, for all of the appropriation bills have become laws. These, of course, are of paramount importance.

The bill to prevent cities and counties from being compelled to pay excessive damages on buildings that can conveniently be removed from condemned property has passed the house and will probably go through the senate under a suspension of the rules. Hundreds of this kind of cases occur in the state almost every year, and in this way the taxpayers are mulcted for a considerable sum. A law of this kind has been needed for many years, and it seems strange that no one has ever thought of it before. The law is comprehensive, and there will be no more of this kind of cases in Ohio. Of course, where the structure can not be removed, the old law will still prevail.

The time is not far distant when one of the most important questions for legislation will be on the pollution of streams. The question has been agitated for some years, but up to date no definite plan has been adopted to save the streams of the state from the pollution of large cities. The untidy steps in this kind of legislation has been taken by the passage of Mr. Hankey's bill to stop this kind of business at coal mines and from oil wells. The law provides that suits for damages may be instituted for cases of this kind. Under the law actions can be brought in any county through which the stream runs.

The drugists of the state can now sleep easy after selling a lot of drugs for commercial, mechanical or general purposes, as the pure food law has been amended. The amendment distinguishes between the goods sold to be used as medicine and those sold for other purposes. The word "materially" has been stricken out of the clause which provides that drugs intended for medicinal uses shall be regarded as adulterated if they differ materially from the standard of such drugs.

What is known as the 50-year franchise bill for the benefit of street railroad companies has been made a law. The measure has attracted wide attention from the fact that Senator Foraker was active in securing its passage as an attorney. It was amended, however, by providing that fare must be readjusted every 20 years, and at the end of each 15 years thereafter. It is but fair to state that the measure had large majorities in both houses of the general assembly.

The senate has passed Mr. Dana's bill to tax wholesale dealers in cigarettes \$300 per year, and retail dealers \$100 per year. It is claimed that this is a revenue-raiser instead of a prohibitory measure, and the author will endeavor to have it made a law before the session closes.

HARRY MINER.

## Epilepsy 20 Years. Cured by Dr. Miles' Nerveine.

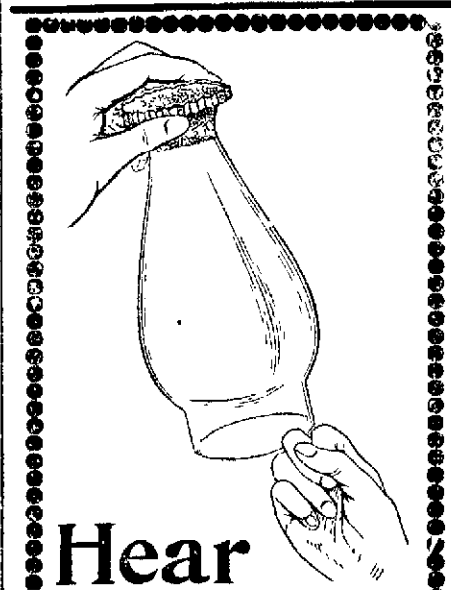
A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful export manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time falling from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 14, '95.



"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I tried any number of physicians, paying to one alone, a fee of \$500.00 and have done little for years, but search for something to help me, and have taken all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 1st Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerveine, and I tried it with gratifying results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address: Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.



## Hear It Ring.

Hold an Ivory Top lamp chimney with one hand and knock it with the other. It will ring like a bell. That signifies its quality. Try the same thing with any other lamp chimney and note the difference. The

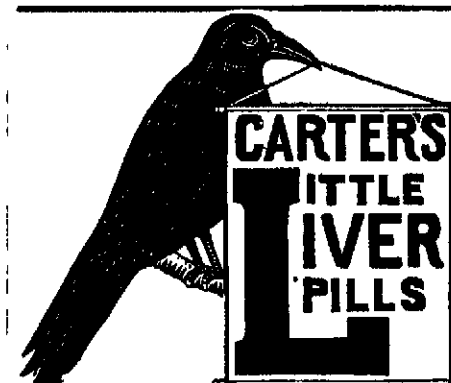
## IVORY TOP

Lamp Chimney is a new invention. It will not break with heat—it will not break with any kind of fair play. Remember one thing, Ivory Top lamp chimneys are different from any other kind. Ask your dealer for them and refuse all substitutes. A book about lamps free. THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO., Alexandria, Ind.

## DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cad's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. The Saltman Drug Co., Massillon, O.



## SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

**1/2 RATES**  
TO THE  
**GARDEN SPOTS**  
of the  
**SOUTH**  
ONE WAY TICKETS ARE SOLD  
**At 1 1/2 Cents a Mile**  
FROM THE NORTH OVER THE  
**LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.**

To individuals on the First Tuesday, and to parties of seven or more on the Third Tuesday of each month, to nearly all points in the South; and on special dates Excursion Tickets are sold at a little more than One Fare for the round trip. For full information write to JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O. C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

SENT FREE.

Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to P. S. Jones, Pass. Agent, in charge of Immigration, Birmingham, Ala.

## A SHORT JOURNEY TO CALIFORNIA

FIRST-CLASS STYLE.  
The Southern Pacific Co.

"Sunset Limited" Train.  
Over the Sunset Route—New Orleans to Los Angeles and San Francisco

Was discontinued April 16th. The superior accommodations given the great number of patrons of the above train during the past tourist season, warrants the announcement of plans for next season, of finer service with equipment superior to anything yet known in trans-continental traffic.

Lookout for early re-inauguration of "SUNSET LIMITED" this fall.

ALSO FOR HOME SEEKERS.

The Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route" in connection with the "Queen and Crescent Route" are running the only line of through tourist Pullman Sleepers leaving Cincinnati every Thursday evening for Los Angeles and San Francisco.

These excursions are specially conducted, and the object is to enable those who do not care to buy first-class ticket, to enjoy a comfortable ride with sleeping car privileges and no change of cars, on the very low second-class rate ticket.

For further information, address W. H. Connor, Commercial Agent S. P. Co., Cincinnati, O. W. G. Neimeyer, G. W. Agt. S. P. Co., Chicago, Ill. S. F. B. Morse, G. P. & T. Agt. S. P. Co., New Orleans, La.

## The COAST LINE TO MACKINAC

TAKE THE



**TO MACKINAC**  
DETROIT  
PETOSKEY  
CHICAGO

## 2 New Steel Passenger Steamers

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction. Luxurious Equipment. Artistic Furnishing. Decoration and Efficient Service. Insuring the highest degree of

COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN

Toledo, Detroit & Mackinac

PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE, AND DULUTH.

LOW RATES to Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. From Cleveland, \$18; from Toledo, \$-5; from Detroit, \$13.50.

## Between Detroit and Cleveland

Connecting at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.

Sunday Trips June, July, August and September Only.

EVERY DAY BETWEEN

Cleveland, Put-in-Bay & Toledo

Send for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address

A. A. SCHWARTZ, G. P. & T. AGENT, MICH.

The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Nav. Co.

## Your Stomach Distresses You

after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

## RIPANS TABULES

Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headaches, Biliousness, and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use. Ripans Tablets take the place of an Entire Stomach, and should be kept for use in every family.

Price, 50 Cents a box. At Druggists or by mail. R. P. A. CHEMICAL CO., 10 SPRING ST., NEW YORK.

## Best Bicycles

to buy are the

Sunol, Hercules, Stella.

F. H. SNYDER, Agent, Massillon, O.



THE EDITOR OF THE CHICAGO TIMES-HERALD INTERVIEWED.

He Runs Two Papers and Has Unbounded Faith In Journalistic Independence and Consistency Even In Chicago—His Views and His Methods.

[Special Correspondence.] CHICAGO, April 21.—"I could talk newspaper all night," was the reply I received from Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat when I apologized to him for taking up several hours of his valuable time one evening recently. I think Mr. Kohlsaat exaggerated very little, if any, when he said it.

It is just a year since Mr. Kohlsaat took possession of the Chicago Times-Herald. For a long time before he had been seeking an outlet for his journalistic enthusiasm. He had been looking for a New York paper, and several times he thought he had one. He heard The Tribune was for sale, but on inquiry he found that was a mistake. He made an offer for The Times, but some of the stockholders at the last minute refused.



H. H. KOLHSAAT.

to sell. He did not want The Journal or The Recorder, because he felt he was not well enough known in New York city to undertake to convert the type of either The Journal or The Recorder to his ideal of a newspaper. Mr. Kohlsaat's ideal is hard to fulfill, but he is living up to it in The Times-Herald. He is making that paper as independent and as fearless as the most pronounced theorist could wish. It was said of him recently that he could afford to do this because his other large business interests made him independent of "the counting room" of his paper. In the light of this statement I had a little curiosity to know whether Mr. Kohlsaat's journalistic virtue was his own reward, and I asked him. He replied that from March to March under his management the newspaper property had been more prosperous than it had been in any like period before. This may not prove that decency pays, because The Times-Herald is a better newspaper than it was under the old management, but it shows at least that decency is not a handicap in the pursuit of newspaper prosperity, and it demonstrates, too, that a paper need not be edited from "the counting room" to be prosperous. Mr. Kohlsaat has a wholesome dislike for the business end of his newspaper.

"I would rather publish a newspaper without any advertisements at all," he said to me, but he acknowledged that the idea was impractical. The big paper of today is almost as much a vendor of advertisements as a purveyor of news. But advertisements are necessary to the support of a paper, and besides they help to sell it. "A newspaper without advertisements would have a very small circulation," said Mr. Kohlsaat.

The Times-Herald turns away every year many thousands of dollars' worth of advertising. The advertising columns of the paper are edited as carefully as its news columns.

Mr. Kohlsaat manages with a firm hand the editorial departments of his two papers, The Times-Herald and The Evening Post. While I sat with him in the reception room of his beautiful home on the Lakeside drive a messenger brought from The Times-Herald office the proofs of the editorials for the next day's paper. His practiced eye ran down the columns, and he checked off with his pencil one after another of the paragraphs.

"I go to my office early," he said, "and the proofs of all the editorials for The Evening Post are brought to me there. I see every line of editorial matter before it goes into the paper. I never interfere with the news department of the paper. I have one of the best managing editors in the world. Mr. McAuliff is devoted to The Times-Herald. In his waking moments he has no other interest. He has chosen his own staff, and while he sometimes consults me about things and I sometimes make suggestions to him he gives all his own instructions to his men, and they never come to me except when something turns up after he has gone home."

**The Apple of His Eye.**  
The editorial page of the paper is in charge of Major M. P. Handy, who has made the editorial page of The Times-Herald something unique in western journalism. He has introduced signed articles by well known writers and improved the character of the leaders and the editorial paragraphs so that an eminent St. Louis editor said recently that the page was above the heads of the Chicago people. Mr. Kohlsaat and Major Handy are in thorough sympathy, which is a fortunate thing, for that editorial page is the apple of Mr. Kohlsaat's eye.

Mr. Kohlsaat has a telephone in his dressing room and it happens not infrequently that he is aroused out of a sound sleep to answer a query from the office. He has to sit on the side of the bed sometimes until he can collect his scattered thoughts. But he never says, "Bother the telephone" or "Hang the office." His enthusiasm would contribute more than a wasted hour of sleep

to the perfection of even one petty detail of the affairs of his papers.  
"I sometimes ask myself why I give so much of my time and energy to my newspapers," he said to me. "It is not for the money." I suggested that it was for the satisfaction to be found in being so great a factor in public affairs as the editor of a great newspaper can be. "That is the principal reason," he said; "the power which a newspaper wields." Mr. Kohlsaat has the old fashioned belief that a newspaper can make public opinion. When I quoted what a well known editor said a year or two ago—that newspapers merely followed public opinion—he combated the proposition strongly.

**The News Columns.**  
I asked Mr. Kohlsaat if he permitted his views on public questions to influence the news columns of the paper.

"No," he said. "The news department of the paper is not supposed to know what the editorial policy of the paper is. We instruct our correspondents to send us the truth, and if we think they may be influenced in a special case we send instructions supplementing our printed rules for correspondents. I am accused sometimes of making my correspondents lean the other way."

Mr. Kohlsaat is a great personal friend and admirer of Major McKinley, and his papers have supported the Ohio candidate so earnestly that it is quite likely some of the correspondents have caught the enthusiasm of their employer and permitted it to influence their judgment, but it is Mr. Kohlsaat's intention to publish the news without bias.

In municipal politics Mr. Kohlsaat has been working for clean government, and he rejoices in the fact that many of the aldermen who have made Chicago's fame a byword are to be forced into obscurity by the reform movements which now have possession of the better element of the city's population. He thinks there will be enough aldermen in the next council to sustain the mayor's votes of objectionable ordinances, and that is the first step in the direction of better government. Municipal governments, he says, do not withdraw when they have taken the first step toward reform, and he has great hopes for the Chicago of a few years hence.

"For example, civil service reform," he said, "has been growing year by year. It began in the national government. Now it is being extended to municipal governments. We have had it in Chicago for some time, and the mayor says it is the one thing which makes life endurable."

Mr. Kohlsaat may sometimes tilt at windmills, but no one can accuse him of lack of sincerity—in fact, no one does. He has firm convictions and the courage to support them. He has set his business standard high, and he lives up to it. He has set his journalistic standard just as high, and he is living up to that. It is a pity he did not get a New York paper when he made the attempt a year ago. He would have raised the average of the daily journals in that center of newspaper activity and furnished a more conspicuous example to the newspaper world. He had that New York paper all planned. His staff he had made up in his mind from the active newspaper men whose work he has studied. He has been interested in the workers of journalism rather than the editors of great papers since first the newspaper began to buzz in his bound.

**A Hard Worker.**  
While I talked with Mr. Kohlsaat there came a ring at the telephone and he left me for five minutes to give a long range interview to the correspondent of a New York newspaper. A little later he was called up again to receive a business message. I left him busy with the proofs of the editorials which Major Handy and his corps of writers had contributed for the next issue of the morning paper. Probably before that duty had been completed another presented itself. He never seems to tire. The restlessness which marks his thin pale face sustains him through 14 or 15 hours of labor every day. He does more work than any one on his salary list and his only fear is that through overwork he may be incapacitated for further labor. But his temperate life, regular habits and cheerful disposition make such a contingency seem very distant.

Mr. Kohlsaat lives in one of the most beautiful homes in Chicago. It looks out over the lake. Within a stone's throw is Lincoln park. All about are handsome residences and the Lakeside drive stretches far away in front. There is no sound of the city's uproar, but in 20 minutes he can reach his office on Washington street.

When a madman climbed on the Auditorium stage to attack Jean de Reszke one night during opera week, Mr. and Mrs. Kohlsaat were in the audience. Mr. Kohlsaat went right out to telephone to his paper about the matter. He congratulated one of his reporters, whom he found already at the telephone.

"Then you do not hesitate to gather news for your papers?" I said when Mr. Kohlsaat had related this incident.

"No, sir," he replied, with an emphasis which carried conviction.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

**Triumph of Science.**  
Mme. Cavaignac, wife of the present minister of war at Paris, has long complained of a bit of a broken needle being in her hand. She went to the greatest surgeons, who probed in vain and feared she must have been the victim of her imagination. A few days ago she was taken to the Ecole Centrale, where Professor Chapuis applies the Roentgen system of photography. A negative of surprising clearness was obtained after an exposure of two minutes. The point of a needle came out well in the photograph, which she took to a surgeon. He had no difficulty in operating successfully, although the point of the needle was in a knuckle joint.

**Probably His Umbrella Vanished.**  
There are people with such a perverted sense of humor that they think there is something funny about stealing.—Milwaukee Journal.

**PENSION EXAMINERS' TROUBLE.**  
The Late Board Threatened With a Scandal.

The board of pension examiners until recently composed of Dr. J. F. Gardner, F. B. Williamson and H. Dissinger, is threatened with an investigation of a searching sort. There is excellent ground for believing that charges of some kind have been preferred against all or certain of the members in Washington, the exact nature of which cannot be learned as all those concerned decline to talk. The supposition is that alleged overcharges form the basis of the proceedings, the members being paid in fees which they report themselves. The law governing the proceedings of these boards is exceedingly strict and the probability is that some developments of startling interest may follow. The relations between the members of the old board were strained for some time for the late reorganization, and accusations were freely made concerning different individuals.

Dr. Williamson, in saying that he could give no information in connection with the foregoing, added that it was impossible for a man to fight in the dark. He had no knowledge of these charges, except in a vague way, and therefore could not discuss them. "My impression is," he continued, "that a certain malicious influence is back of it all, and when the search light is turned on the true animus of the charges, if they have been made, will be shown. I have done my duty as an examiner, and if I have done anything wrong I'm sure I don't know it."

If a small bottle of Shaker Digestive Cordial does you no good, don't buy a large one.

"Prove all things; hold fast that which is good." It's not good for everybody, only for the thin, pale, sick, weak and weary. For those who are starving for want of digested food. For those who cannot get fat or strong, because their stomachs do not work as they ought to.

These are the people, millions of them, whom Shaker Digestive Cordial will cure.

Food makes strength, muscle, brain, blood, energy—after it is digested. If not digested, it will do you no good at all.

Shaker Digestive Cordial helps your stomach to digest your food and cures indigestion permanently. When you've tried a small bottle you can tell. Sold by druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents.

**Land and a Living**

Are best and cheapest in the Great New South. The northern farmer, artisan, merchant, manufacturer, are all hurrying into this rapidly developing country as pioneers. The open climate, the low price of land, and its steady increase in value; the positive assurance of crops, with but little effort to raise them, all combine to turn all eyes southward.

To assist in this movement, low railroad rates have been inaugurated over The Queen & Crescent Route from northern towns and villages, both round trip and one-way tickets being on sale at about half the usual rates. Round-trips selling on April 7th, 21st, and May 5th; one-way tickets on the first Tuesday each month.

Now is the time for you to go and see. Much has been said and written about the fruit, grains and grasses along The Queen & Crescent Route and about its climate—no blizzards and no sunstrokes. Summer nights are cool. Grass grows green ten months in the year. Less wear and tear in living than you've known in the north. A million acres of land at \$3 to \$5 an acre, on easy terms. Now is the time to go and see for yourself. Write to W. C. Rinearsen, G. P. A., Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, O., for such information as you desire before starting.

**Cheap Excursions to the West and North West.**

On April 31 and May 5, 1896, the North-Western line (Chicago & North-Western R.) will sell home-seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address:

C. Traver, T. P. A., Marine National Bank building, Pittsburg, Pa.

**GRAND CALIFORNIA TOUR.**

In a Special Pullman Train Composed of Dining, Sleeping, Drawing Room, Compartment and Observation Cars.

For the exclusive use of this party. This will be a select party, the number being limited, and should you care to remain in California, you can do so. The ticket will be good returning 9 months from date of sale. For illustrated itinerary giving full particulars, call on or address G. L. Harrington, Chittenden Building, Columbus, O., or write to W. C. Rinearsen, G. P. A., Q. & C., Cincinnati, O.

**Poor Indeed!**

There are degrees and kinds of poverty, just as there are differences of opinion among those who compute and measure poverty and riches by different standards. Some men deem themselves poor because they are less rich than others, again there are comparatively poor people who are satisfied with a competence. There is a kind of poverty for which no amount of wealth can compensate, namely, a poverty of bodily stamina, evinced by nervousness and a derangement of the functions of digestion, bilious secretion and the bowels. To restore vigor upon a permanent basis there is one remedy that fully covers the requirements, "fills the bill," and this is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. By restoring digestion, giving a healthful impulse to the action of the bowels and liver and tranquilizing the nerves, it fulfills the condition necessary to a resumption of strength by the system. It also overcomes malaria and rheumatism.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone, the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the little pills that cure great ills.—Z. T. Baltzy, Geo. B. Fulton.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations and programs, at THE INDEPENDENT OFFICE.

**THE REASON WHY**

Every Why Has a Wherefore and 'Tis Well to Look for It at Times.

In these days people want to know the

Why and wherefore. The 19th century man is a natural skeptic.

The why and wherefore of such is plain.

He reads statements of supposed facts. He is told that every ailment of mankind can be cured.

He has an ailment and tries some panacea.

It fails; he tries another with the same result.

Such experiments make him look askance at future claims.

Often the fault is his, but he don't see it.

He may have a backache or perhaps a lame or weak back.

He used plaster or liniments; they relieved him for a time, but failed to cure the trouble.

This is his fault; the why is that he did not know the wherefore of his aches.

Had he known that the kidneys were the cause.

That backache generally means kidney ache.

That the kidneys must filter the blood constantly.

That failure to do so immediately affects the back.

That backache is only the first step toward many kidney disorders.

Urine troubles follow.

Retention of urine.

Excessive urination.

Diabetes—Bright's disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills are positively specific for all kidney complaints.

The aching back has no greater enemy than Doan's Kidney Pills—not injurious to the most delicate constitution. Do not act on the bowels, but direct on the kidneys. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. Send by mail on receipt of price by Foster-McIlburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

**A Wild Ride**  
In the dead of night for  
**LIGHTNING HOT DROPS.**  
A sudden attack of  
Cholera Morbus.  
**ALWAYS KEEP**  
**Lightning**  
**Hot Drops**  
In the house, and save time and suffering.  
Cures all Stomach and Bowel Troubles, and Pains of all kinds.  
**NEVER FAILS.**  
50c bottle holds 25 times as much as 25c bottle.  
**HERB MEDICINE COMPANY,**  
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.  
Sold by Z. T. Baltzy and G. B. Fulton.

**.. SATURDAY ..**  
**--Window - Bargain - Day--**  
—THIS TIME IT WILL BE—  
**ALL KINDS OF TABLES**  
Which are the best the market affords, and not "Cheap John Shoddies," usually secured for bargain purposes. There's where we build our reputation—selling the Best Goods at Lower Prices than others ask for shoddy.  
**ENOUGH SAID. . . . SEE OUR WINDOW.**

 This cut hardly represents our \$2.49 values.	 Like Cut. PLUSH TOP. Only \$2.75.	 A STARTLER. Full Polish Finish. Only 99 cents.
---	---	---

**100 TABLES for SATURDAY--Prices Good Only for Present Stock.**

 <b>House Cleaning</b> Has arrived once more. When your walls have been newly painted and your old carpets discarded for new, how shabby and dismal does your old furniture look; and when you pass our store and see the handsome goods we are displaying at such wonderfully low figures you will step right in and purchase one of our elegant suits for the Parlor, Dining Room or Bed Room and be happy. This week on display handsome Wilton Velvets, Axminsters, &c. Get our prices.	 Our display of <b>DINING ROOM FURNITURE</b> Second to none in the State.
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**CARPETS...**  
**BENEDICT'S WHITE PALACE**

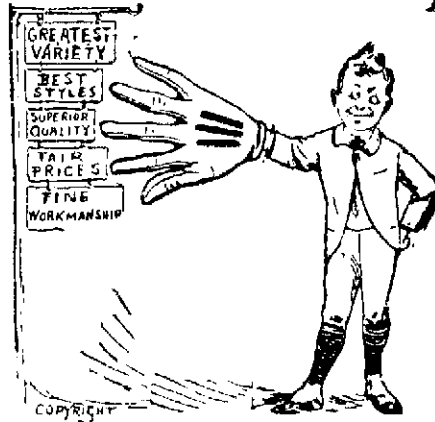
Busy people have no time, and sensible people no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. Z. T. Baltzy, G. B. Fulton.

**Get the Best.**  
If you want an elegant lemon or vanilla extract, you need not pay a fancy price for it but insist upon having  
**DOUDERS' ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS**  
**LEMON 10c.**  
**VANILLA 15c.**  
The flavor is just as delicate and the quality equal to the higher priced extracts. For sale everywhere. Put up in an oval bottle with a green label.  
**Royal Remedy and Extract Co., DAYTON, O.**

**PIANOS** Great Slaughter Sale of Organs, and Musical Goods  
For the NEXT SIXTY DAYS we will give to every purchaser of a Piano  
**FREE, —A Mandolin, Guitar or Banjo.**  
Cash or on easy payments. Great reductions on all our goods. Our prices necessarily are always below all others. We are with you to stay to back what we say. Small profits, quick sales and honesty is our motto.  
\$8.00 Guitar reduced to.....\$3.95  
\$5.00 Accordion reduced to.....\$2.60  
\$8.00 Mandolin reduced to.....3.95  
\$5.00 Violins reduced to.....1.85  
\$10.00 Banjos reduced to.....5.15  
All kinds of strings.....3c to 15c  
Sheet Music 3c to 5c less than price.

**MEUSER & Co., Piano Manufacturers,**  
North Erie Street, next to Armory, Massillon, O.  
Pianos tuned and repaired, Furniture repaired and varnished.

All of these Pointers you will find at  
**W. F. Breed's!**  
Merchant Tailor,  
No. 13½ East Main Street.





# FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

## COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.

Availability of Different Forms of Plant Food—Preferences Shown by Plants.

As a rule, commercial fertilizers are used for the purpose of increasing the single season's crop to which they are applied. Most farmers plan to give to each succeeding crop by itself the plant food it needs and to avoid supplying any one crop with more material than it can use to best advantage. This is especially true of those who do not own the farms which they work and who plan each year's work by itself without reference to the future. Under such circumstances a farmer desires to use those forms of fertilizing materials which will be taken up most quickly and completely by the crops. On the other hand, the farmer who owns his land frequently desires to use materials the plant food of which will be utilized gradually by crops and which will last through several seasons. It will thus be seen that if one desires a fertilizer which will act at once and be largely used up by the present crop then he will need to purchase his plant food in forms different from those purchased by the man who desires more lasting benefits extending through several seasons.

Nitrogen in the form of nitrate of soda acts most quickly upon plants. Under favorable conditions its influence upon the plant may be seen within 24 hours after its application. In the form of sulphate of ammonia nitrogen acts less rapidly than in that of nitrate of soda, but more quickly than in such forms as dried blood, meat scrap, etc. Nitrogen in the form of bone dust, ground fish and bone meal becomes available still less rapidly than in the form of dried blood. In the forms of wool waste, ground leather and similar materials nitrogen becomes available with extreme slowness.

Potash in the form of carbonate, as in ashes, acts more rapidly than in the form of sulphate or muriate. Muriate acts with a little greater rapidity than sulphate, but the difference in availability between the different forms of potash is not nearly as strongly marked as in case of the different forms of nitrogen. Phosphoric acid in the form of soluble phosphate of lime (acid phosphates, superphosphates) acts most rapidly. It acts less rapidly in the form of reverted or precipitated phosphate of lime, and least rapidly in the insoluble form, such as ground rock. According to the weight of evidence, soluble phosphoric acid, whether made from bones, boneblack or rock, has the same effect and value as plant food, so far as the soluble phosphoric acid is concerned.

It is an important fact that plants show preferences for different forms of food. This preference is indicated by greater yield or better quality of product, or both. Thus wheat seems to give better results when nitrogen is applied in the form of nitrate of soda than in any other form. Spinach has been found to do better with sulphate of ammonia than nitrate of soda, while the reverse is true of asparagus. The quality of tobacco is injured by potash in the form of muriate, and hence only sulphate should be used for fertilizing purposes. The quality of sugar beets and of potatoes appears to be better when sulphate of potash is used, while peach trees are said to prefer the muriate.—Bulletin New York Experiment Station.

## What Will Be a Paying Crop.

Because of low prices for wheat, oats and corn, there is much inquiry concerning what will be a profitable crop for the coming season. In a few counties of the corn growing states there is a disposition to depreciate the value of this crop. Some other crop will be substituted. The same sentiment exists concerning oats. In this connection The Orange Judd Farmer says: Now, while it is a good business principle to carefully consider all sides of the questions involved, the culture of our great crops should not be discarded even partially without very good reasons. If cowpeas, alfalfa, Kaffir corn and roots can be grown to a limited extent, no doubt they will prove money makers, provided they can be fed to stock and go to make butter, beef, pork or mutton.

The farmer in the corn belt will, however, make these changes gradually, trying principally to the crops with which he has been most successful, giving them better care and culture, and by increasing the quality through selection, the yield through more scientific methods, he will find them, as heretofore, his best financial friends. A change to any one crop the value of which is not well understood is as sure to result in disaster as did the ill advised abnormal increase in the potato acreage during 1895. Sow more clover, some millet, increase slightly the acreage of roots, grow more fruits, put more faith in stock, but those who dwell in the fertile valley of the Mississippi must not neglect the great grain crops.

## Kerosene Emulsion.

Here is The Farm Journal's formula for kerosene emulsion, a remedy for all sucking insects, and for others with soft bodies, with which it can be brought in contact:

Soft soap, one quart; kerosene, one pint; water, eight quarts. Warm the soap until it becomes liquefied, remove from near the fire, add the kerosene and agitate rapidly with a force pump for five to ten minutes, until it becomes a homogeneous cream mass, from which the kerosene will not separate while standing. Dilute with water so that the kerosene will be one-fiftieth to one-twenty-fifth of the entire mixture. If properly prepared, it can be used with safety upon nearly all plants, except squashes, melons, cucumbers and others of the squash family. A hard soap emulsion can be made by dissolving two ounces of hard soap in boiling water and using it instead of the soft soap.

## M'NEAL WILL DISMISS DYE.

He Says Luebbling, Fennell and Sterrett Must Quit Themselves.

COLUMBUS, April 29.—As a result of the special legislative committee investigation of the workings of the dairy and food department Dairy and Food Commissioner Dr. McNeal said: "As regards myself I could not have asked for better treatment or a more substantial endorsement. As regards Judge Dye, I shall dismiss him as the committee recommends. It was not my judgment that Judge Dye received the \$5,000 from A. J. White, but the committee thought differently, and I shall submit to their decision."

As regards the World's Medicine company, I knew nothing about Dr. Sterrett and Messrs. Fennell and Luebbling being connected with it, or with W. W. Thomas. I approve of the committee's finding in that particular, and all I have to say is that the gentlemen must either sever their connection with the World's Medicine company or with this department.

## PAUL HUNG THIS MORNING.

The Murderer of Joseph Yockey Executed at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, April 29.—William Paul was executed at the Ohio penitentiary early this morning. His neck was broken and life was pronounced extinct in just 11½ minutes. Paul was indifferent to his fate to the last. He declared his innocence on the scaffold, although there is no doubt as to his guilt. He shot and killed his father-in-law, Joseph Yockey, in Brown county, near Ripley, July 5, 1894.

## WILL ENDORSE PATTISON.

The Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention In Session Today.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., April 29.—The largest gathering of Democrats that has attended a state convention in years is gathered in this city.

The convention opened by the election of William B. Given of Lancaster county as temporary chairman.

Ex-Governor Pattison will receive the unanimous and hearty endorsement of his state for the presidency in the convention. The platform makers have done their work, but nothing will be given out regarding its declarations beyond the fact that it will contain a strong gold standard plank, until it is announced in the convention.

## Powder Factories Running Full.

PAULSBORO, N. J., April 29.—Owing to the unusually large demands for powder, for both military and sporting uses, the powder works of the DuPonts at this place and Carney Point are running to their full capacity, day and night.

## Bombs Exploded In Berlin.

BERLIN, April 29.—The city has been startled by two bomb explosions in tenement houses here within the last few days. The authorities have conventionally surmised that in both cases the explosions were the work of mischievous boys.

## The Weather.

Generally fair with increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers this evening or night; fresh and brisk easterly southerly winds.

## The Rioters Indicted.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—The six men accused of riot and of assaulting union men and conductors of the Union Traction company, five of whom are themselves employees of that corporation, while the sixth is an employee of the Baldwin locomotive works, have been held in heavy bail, and returns were immediately made to the grand jury, which found true bills of indictment against the accused.

## Senator Wolcott's Position.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Senator Wolcott of Colorado has written a letter defining his position in regard to the St. Louis convention. The senator's position is radically different from the position of his colleague, Senator Teller, as Senator Wolcott indicates his intention of remaining with the Republican party whatever action it may take on the currency question. He prefers not to be a delinquent and thinks a hot fight should be made for silver.

## PITH OF THE NEWS.

A grain congress is in session in Charleston, S. C.

M. Meline has succeeded in forming a cabinet in France.

The United States treasury has lost \$163,600 in gold coin and \$5,100 in bars, making the gold reserve \$125,549,552.

The will of the late H. A. Massey, the millionaire manufacturer of agricultural implements of Toronto, Ont., was probated in Cleveland. He left thousands to various Methodist churches and charities.

A \$250,000 fire occurred in Paris, Tex. One person was killed and two injured.

Germans defeated a large force of Hottentots in Hongkong, China, rages fiercely.

## Vermont Republican Convention.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 29.—The Republican state convention is in session here today.

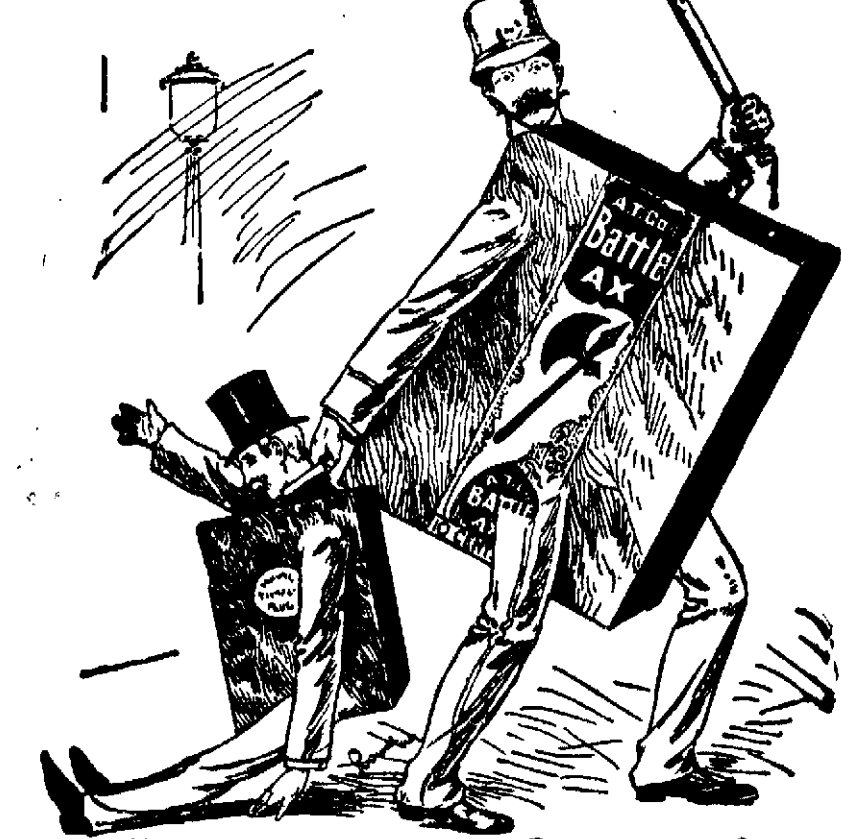
In catarrhal inflammation, in chronic displacements common to women, where there are symptoms of backache, dizziness or fainting, bearing down sensations, disordered stomach, moodiness, fatigue, etc., the trouble is surely dispelled and the sufferer brought back to health and good spirits by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's the only medicine for women's peculiar ailments devised by a regularly graduated physician—an experienced expert in this special field of practice, and sold through druggists. Its sales exceed the combined sales of all other medicines of its class.

## Results Tell the Story.

A vast mass of direct, unimpeachable testimony proves beyond any possibility of doubt that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually cures perfectly and permanently curable diseases caused by impure blood. Its record of cures is unequalled and these cures have often been accomplished after all other preparations had failed.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

All those creeping, crawling, stinging sensations that combine to make up the tortures of any itching disease of the skin are instantly relieved and permanently cured by Doan's Ointment. Take no substitute. Doan's never fails.



# "One of the finest" Battle Ax PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

## The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, April 29, 1896.

GRAIN MARKET.	
Wheat, per bushel (old)	70
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats, per bushel	30-32
Barley, per bushel	45
Wool, per lb.	2-10-12
Flax Seed, per bushel	31-00
Clover Seed, per bushel	34-00
Timothy Seed, per bushel	150-41-80
Brass, per 100 lbs.	80
Middings, per 100 lbs.	80
Hay, per ton	13-00-15-00

PRODUCE.	
Choice Butter, per lb.	14-16
Eggs, per dozen	5
Lard, per lb.	6-10
Hams, per lb.	10
Shoulders, per lb.	06
Sides, per lb.	06
Cheese, per lb.	10
White beans, per bushel	11-25-1-50
Potatoes, per bushel	15
Onions, per bushel	12-15
Apples, per bushel	1-00-1-25
Evaporated Apples, choice,	9-10
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-14
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-1
Salt, per barrel	11-00-11-25

## TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

CHICAGO, April 29.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs, weak, \$3.10@3.75; cattle, weak, \$3.10@4.15.

Wheat.	Open- ing	High- low	Low- est	Close
May	62 1/2	62 1/2	62	62 1/2
July	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Sept.	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Oats.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
May	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
July	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Sept.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Corn.	30	30	29 1/2	30
May	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
July	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Sept.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Pork.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
May	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
July	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Sept.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Lard.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
May	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
July	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Sept.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Cash Wheat.	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
May	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
July	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Sept.	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Cash Oats.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
May	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
July	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Sept.	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Cash Corn.	30	30	29 1/2	30
May	30	30	29 1/2	30
July	30	30	29 1/2	30
Sept.	30	30	29 1/2	30
Cash Pork.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
May	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
July	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Sept.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Cash Lard.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
May	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
July	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Sept.	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2

## THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, April 28.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 70¢; No. 2 red, 70¢; spring wheat, 74¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 38¢; No. 2 white, 38¢; No. 3 white, 38¢; No. 4 white, 38¢; No. 5 white, 38¢; No. 6 white, 38¢; No. 7 white, 38¢; No. 8 white, 38¢; No. 9 white, 38¢; No. 10 white, 38¢; No. 11 white, 38¢; No. 12 white, 38¢; No. 13 white, 38¢; No. 14 white, 38¢; No. 15 white, 38¢; No. 16 white, 38¢; No. 17 white, 38¢; No. 18 white, 38¢; No. 19 white, 38¢; No. 20 white, 38¢; No. 21 white, 38¢; No. 22 white, 38¢; No. 23 white, 38¢; No. 24 white, 38¢; No. 25 white, 38¢; No. 26 white, 38¢; No. 27 white, 38¢; No. 28 white, 38¢; No. 29 white, 38¢; No. 30 white, 38¢; No. 31 white, 38¢; No. 32 white, 38¢; No. 33 white, 38¢; No. 34 white, 38¢; No. 35 white, 38¢; No. 36 white, 38¢; No. 37 white, 38¢; No. 38 white, 38¢; No. 39 white, 38¢; No. 40 white, 38¢; No. 41 white, 38¢; No. 42 white, 38¢; No. 43 white, 38¢; No. 44 white, 38¢; No. 45 white, 38¢; No. 46 white, 38¢; No. 47 white, 38¢; No. 48 white, 38¢; No. 49 white, 38¢; No. 50 white, 38¢; No. 51 white, 38¢; No. 52 white, 38¢; No. 53 white, 38¢; 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